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"BLUE LIST"

Burpee's
SEEDS THAT GROW

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

BURPEE'S SEEDS
are sold in any
quantity, but
ONLY UNDER SEAL

They are Genuine if
the Seal is Unbroken

Packages of an ounce
or more are
DATED 1916

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Wholesale Prices for Market Gardeners Florists and Farmers' Clubs

SEED GARDENS and TRIAL GROUNDS
at our Famous
FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Pa.
SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey
and Burpee's
FLORADALE FARM in California

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
SEED GROWERS
Burpee Buildings: North Fifth St., York Ave. and Buttonwood St.
PHILADELPHIA

Copyright, 1916, by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia

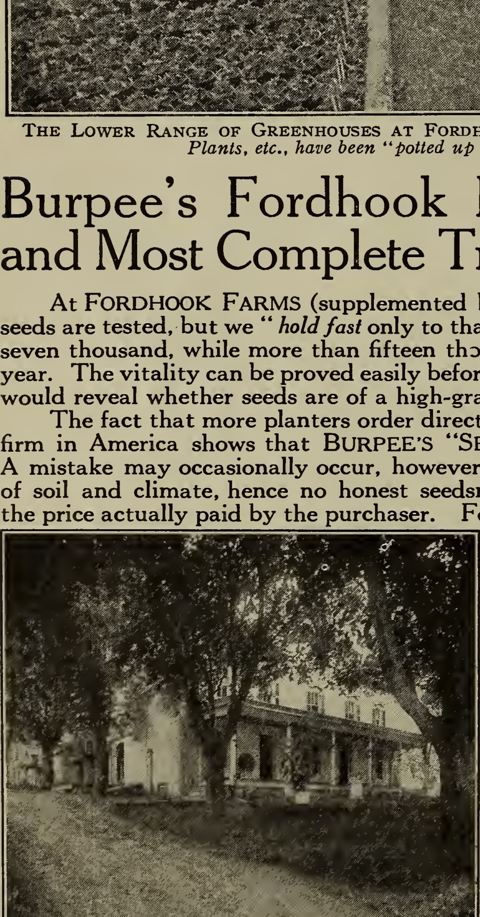
THE LOWER RANGE OF GREENHOUSES AT FORDHOOK—*a May photograph. Many trials of Peppers, Egg Plants, etc., have been "potted up" and will soon be ready for setting out.*

Burpee's Fordhook Farms are the Largest and Most Complete Trial Grounds in America

At FORDHOOK FARMS (supplemented by our farms in California and New Jersey) all seeds are tested, but we "*hold fast* only to that which is good." The field trials number fully seven thousand, while more than fifteen thousand soil tests for vitality are made also every year. The vitality can be proved easily before planting, but not even an "expert" examination would reveal whether seeds are of a high-grade pedigree strain or the veriest rubbish.

The fact that more planters order direct from us—year after year—than from any other firm in America shows that BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW" *have been proved trustworthy.* A mistake may occasionally occur, however, while success depends largely upon conditions of soil and climate, hence no honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, should failure result from any fault of the seed, we would promptly refund the price paid. This ought to convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning, and packing.

At no other farms in America is there expended so much time and money each season in "proving stocks," while at no other warehouse is greater care exercised in handling seeds. Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the BURPEE BUILDINGS, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We have nothing to conceal, and are glad, also, to have customers examine the crops and trials during the season at our FORDHOOK, SUNNYBROOK, and FLORADALE FARMS.



One of the Seven Entrances to FORDHOOK FARMS.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Burpee-Quality Seeds Help Solve the Market Problem

It is our pleasure to record a greatly improved market condition, and we confidently predict that 1916 will prove a most prosperous season for the Market Grower.

Many causes contributed to the unsatisfactory vegetable market of 1915, and it is also true that these same causes created a most profitable market for Staples, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

During 1915 we attended many meetings where market growers gathered to formulate plans to overcome the then prevailing unfavorable conditions. Much good resulted from these conventions, as they have proved beyond question that inferior produce in large quantities, dumped without thought of quality or condition, has done more to demoralize the markets than any other factor.

The discussions at these meetings have brought the invariable conclusion that Quality Produce did sell—and sell well—at the highest price obtainable.

Quality Produce can no more be the harvest of inferior seed than high-bred cattle can be the product of inferior or diseased stock.

Burpee's Seeds are known the world over as the American Standard of Excellence. When you buy Burpee's Seeds the element of doubt is removed so far as is possible by human care.

BURPEE
REGISTERED
WAB
TRADE MARK
"The Seal of Quality"

A careful canvass of our Market Grower friends has brought this answer: "Yes, we certainly grew first-class crops from Burpee's Seeds."

The conclusion is inevitable: Burpee's Seeds grow Quality Produce, and Quality Produce brought good prices. Burpee's Seeds help solve the market problem.

Did you use Burpee's Seeds in 1915? If not, we earnestly solicit your orders for 1916. The profit is mutual.

Burpee's Annual for 1916, our complete retail catalog of 182 pages, has already been mailed. If you have failed to receive it, please write us at once and a duplicate copy will be forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

W. Atlee Burpee

Burpee Buildings:
North Fifth Street,
York Avenue and
Buttonwood Street,
Philadelphia

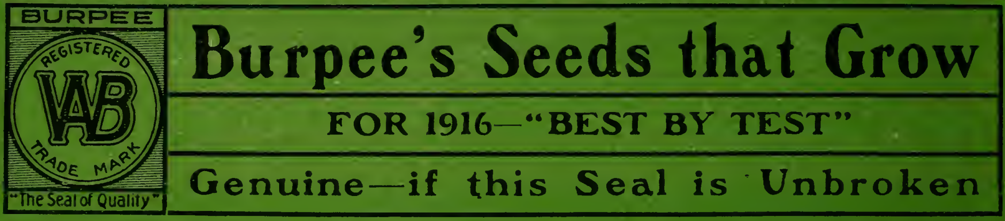
Seed Selection Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Pennsylvania; SUNNYBROOK, New Jersey, and FLORADALE, Lompoc, California.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1916.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1916

TESTED AND PROVED AT OUR FORDHOOK FARMS

Sold only Under Seal. Every ounce-package is **dated** as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seeds of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces, in heavy manilla paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm **Name or Registered TRADE MARK,** which is protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manilla paper bags, are securely sealed with **a long green label** worded as follows:



BURPEE

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

"The Seal of Quality"

Burpee's Seeds that Grow

FOR 1916—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Seeds in Bulk, that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.**

33⅓ PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS

☞After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets,** at the prices quoted "*per packet,*" and then **deduct one-third.** ☞Prices by **weight** or **measure,** by the **trade packet, fraction of ounce** and **ounce** are **net.**

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your *name, post office, county,* and *State* on *each* and *every letter* sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, express order, bank draft, personal check, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore you run no risk whatever. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash,** but prefer either post-office or express money orders.

Our Terms are Cash with the Order, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. ☞Our prices are fixed too **close to cost** to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or **C. O. D. by express,** as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made by express (not by freight) when $2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the **charges by freight** are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the **exact cost,**—the prices being given plainly in this catalog, and there are **no extra charges except for postage,** when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

Seeds by Mail. The prices in this **MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST** do not include the cost of transportation except on **Seeds in Packets,** when ordered alone. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. **If Seeds are ordered by mail,** the cost of postage (Parcel Post rates) must be sent with the order. Sweet Corn weighs about one and one-half pounds to the quart and Peas and Beans average two pounds to the quart. The Parcel Post rates are regulated according to distance, and the purchaser can readily ascertain the most advantageous method of shipment by referring to pages 4 and 5. Remit what you estimate is correct for postage (if shipment is by Parcel Post) and we shall advise promptly after shipment is made if you have erred either in your favor or ours. Shipments may also be made by Parcel Post, C. O. D.

You run no risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commerical Agency Reports.

Helps for Market Gardeners and Florists.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FORMULA.

Into a 50-gallon barrel pour 30 gallons of water, and suspend in it 6 pounds of bluestone in coarse sacking. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to obtain a creamy liquid, free from grit. When the bluestone is dissolved add the lime-milk slowly with water enough to fill the barrel, stirring constantly.

With insufficient lime the mixture sometimes injures the foliage, and it should be tested with a solution obtained by dissolving an ounce of yellow prussiate of potash (potassium ferrocyanide) in one-half pint of water. If there be insufficient lime in the Bordeaux mixture the addition of a drop or two of this solution will cause a brownish-red color, and more lime should be added, until no change takes place when the solution is dropped in.

Use the Bordeaux mixture promptly, as it deteriorates on standing.

Stock solutions of both the bluestone and lime may be kept for any length of time. Make the stock bluestone by dissolving in water at the rate of 2 pounds to the gallon. The stock lime is slaked and kept as a thick paste. Cover both mistures, to prevent evaporation and keep the lime moist. For the 50-gallon formula add 3 gallons of the bluestone solution to 50 gallons of water, and introduce the stock lime slowly until there is no reaction with the testing solution.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

The best form for ordinary use is the kerosene-soap emulsion, made by combining 2 gallons of kerosene, ½ pound of whale-oil soap, or 1 quart of soft soap with 1 gallon of water.

The soap should be dissolved in boiling water and then poured while still boiling hot (away from the fire) into the kerosene. The mixture is then churned violently for about five minutes by means of a force-pump and direct-discharge nozzle, throwing a strong stream by pumping the liquid back upon itself. At the end of this time the mixture will have become of the consistency of thick cream. Properly prepared the emulsion will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted only as needed for use. For most insects, except scales or bark-lice, the staple emulsion should be diluted with from 15 to 20 parts of water.

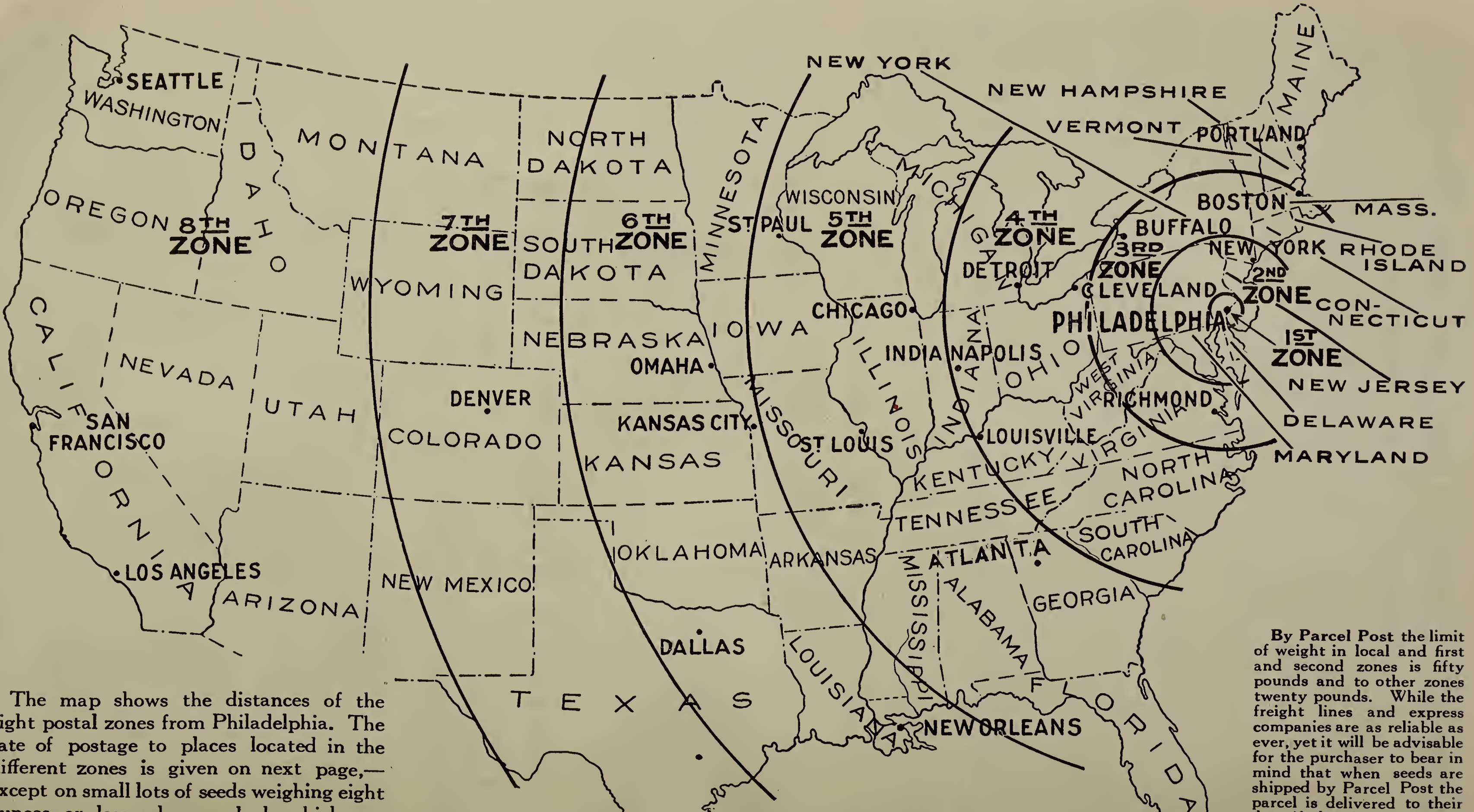
TOBACCO AS AN INSECTICIDE.

Tobacco is one of the simplest and cheapest methods of controlling plant pests in greenhouses. It should be used upon the first appearance of the insects, since to kill them after they have accumulated in great numbers it is necessary to make the smoke so strong that injury to plants in one form or another is very apt to follow. Light fumigations at regular intervals will keep most kinds of plant-lice in subjection. In the case of fumigation of plants like roses and violets at least a week should elapse after the use of this method before the flowers are picked. A good way of fumigating is to place a few live coals upon a shovel or other metal receptacle, and upon this lay the tobacco. The house to be fumigated is then closed as tightly as possible, and the smoke allowed to remain several hours. From our Leaflet—*Insect Pests in the Garden.*

Burpee's Instructive Leaflets on Culture are Free to Planters!

We have published **Two "Vest-Pocket" Guides,** one on Vegetables, the other on Flowers, either or both of which will be **mailed FREE** *if asked for* with orders, as will be also the **Special Leaflets on Culture** enumerated below.

Suggestions on Seed Sowing.
How to Make an Asparagus Bed.
How to Grow Garden Beans.
Cabbage and Cauliflower.
How to Grow Celery.
Cucumbers, Squashes, and Pumpkins.
Food Value of Fresh Vegetables.
Forage Plants.
Herbs: Their Uses and Cultivation.
Horse-Radish, Rhubarb, and Spinach.
Insect Pests in the Garden.
Melons for All.
Mushroom Culture.
Onions from Seed.
How to Grow Peas.
How to Grow Potatoes.
Root Crops for Stock and Market.
Salads and Garnishes.
Tomato Culture.
The Success of Two Missouri Boys.
How to Grow Vegetable Plants.
The "Home-Hamper" of Vegetables.
Manures: Fertilizers and Fertilization.
Storing of Vegetables for Winter Use.
How to Establish a Lawn.
How to Grow Sweet Peas.
The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas.
How to Grow Nasturtiums.
How to Grow Asters.
How to Grow Begonias from Seed.
How to Grow the Largest Pansies.
Rare Flowers from Seed.
How to Grow Flowers in the House.
Hardy Biennials and Perennials.
Small Gardens for Small Folks.
Summer-Flowering Bulbs.
Special Culture of Dahlias.
Growing Vegetables and Flowers from Seed in California.
Burpee's Fortieth Anniversary Book.


SEATTLE
WASHINGTON
IDAHO
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
NEW YORK
NEW HAMPSHIRE
VERMONT
PORTLAND
MAINE
OREGON
8TH ZONE
7TH ZONE
SOUTH DAKOTA
6TH ZONE
ST PAUL
WISCONSIN
5TH ZONE
MICHIGAN
4TH ZONE
BOSTON
MASS.
BUFFALO
3RD ZONE
NEW YORK
RHODE ISLAND
DETROIT
CLEVELAND
2ND ZONE
CONNECTICUT
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
IOWA
CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA
1ST ZONE
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
OMAHA
INDIANAPOLIS
OHIO
INDIANA
ILLINOIS
WEST VIRGINIA
NEW JERSEY
DENVER
UTAH
SAN FRANCISCO
COLORADO
KANSAS CITY
KANSAS
MISSOURI
ST LOUIS
LOUISVILLE
RICHMOND
VIRGINIA
DELAWARE
MARYLAND
KENTUCKY
NORTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE
SOUTH CAROLINA
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
ATLANTA
LOS ANGELES
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
DALLAS
TEXAS
LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS
FLORIDA

The map shows the distances of the eight postal zones from Philadelphia. The rate of postage to places located in the different zones is given on next page,—except on small lots of seeds weighing eight ounces or less when packed, which are mailable at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Weight of Seed in Bulk. Beans weigh 60 lbs.; smooth Peas, 60 lbs.; wrinkled Peas, 56 lbs.; Sweet Corn about 48 lbs.; Field Corn (shelled) about 56 lbs. to the measured bushel. We consider 35 lbs. equivalent to a bushel of Yellow or White Onion Sets.

By Parcel Post the limit of weight in local and first and second zones is fifty pounds and to other zones twenty pounds. While the freight lines and express companies are as reliable as ever, yet it will be advisable for the purchaser to bear in mind that when seeds are shipped by Parcel Post the parcel is delivered to their door if they live in a town or are located on a rural route. Shipments by Parcel Post travel quickly and reach the purchaser in first-class condition.

Transportation Cost from Philadelphia—Parcel Post, Express, and Freight

We guarantee safe delivery on all seeds whether sent by mail, express or freight. Seeds may be sent by Parcel Post C. O. D. (although we do not recommend this) at an extra cost to the purchaser of 5 cents. This amount must be added to the cost of money order covering amount due.

Parcel Post Rates

Now that we have a domestic Parcel Post System (although the zone divisions make it slightly cumbersome), a better regulated express service and more easily understood freight rates, the ordering of seeds by mail has been greatly simplified. Please read and examine Zone map on page 4.

LOCAL																									
Pounds	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50
Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

ZONES 1 & 2 150 Miles																									
Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Pounds	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Postage	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54

Philadelphia Unit Number is 869. Weight	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ZONE 3, 300 Miles	Postage	06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
ZONE 4, 600 Miles	Postage	07	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83
ZONE 5, 1000 Miles	Postage	08	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22
ZONE 6, 1400 Miles	Postage	09	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61
ZONE 7, 1800 Miles	Postage	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01
ZONE 8, Over 1800 Miles	Postage	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40

Freight and Express Rates from Philadelphia

We now have the Adams, Southern, American and Wells-Fargo Express Companies operating out of Philadelphia. In table below we give express and freight rates to some of the principal cities throughout the United States, and think it will not be difficult for our customers to ascertain just which will be the best method of transportation to be used when forwarding their orders. An amount sufficient to cover postage should always be included when seeds are to be sent by parcel post, except on Seeds in packets which are delivered Free, when ordered alone.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO	EXPRESS RATES					FREIGHT RATES		EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO	EXPRESS RATES					FREIGHT RATES	
Freight charges are governed by a minimum rate, that is, shipments weighing less are billed as if they weighed 100 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Minimum Charge	The Express Companies issue receipts covering all shipments and can easily trace any orders that may be delayed in transit.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Minimum Charge
Mobile, Alabama (all Rail)	$0.42	$0.45	$0.72	$1.50	$2.82	$0.80	$1.17	Lansing, Michigan	$0.33	$0.33	$0.48	$0.90	$1.62	$0.48	$0.69
Tucson, Arizona	.64	.78	1.37	3.13	6.08	2.00	2.00	Minneapolis, Minnesota	.42	.44	.69	1.44	2.70	.77	1.13
Little Rock, Arkansas	.43	.45	.72	1.52	2.85	1.08	1.44	St. Louis, Missouri	.40	.42	.65	1.33	1.92	.59	.86
San Francisco, California	.75	.94	1.70	3.96	7.73	2.00	2.00	Billings, Montana	.58	.69	1.18	2.67	5.14	2.11	2.47
Pueblo, Colorado	.52	.60	1.00	2.22	4.24	1.61	1.83	Omaha, Nebraska	.42	.44	.69	1.44	2.70	.91	1.18
Jacksonville, Florida (all Rail)	.40	.42	.64	1.32	2.44	.87	1.06	Reno, Nevada	.71	.88	1.58	3.66	7.13	2.49	2.49
Atlanta, Georgia	.39	.39	.60	1.22	2.25	1.03	1.17	Rochester, New York	.28	.28	.38	.66	1.13	.26	.37
Boise, Idaho	.67	.81	1.44	3.32	6.45	2.49	2.49	Raleigh, North Carolina	.31	.31	.44	.81	1.43	.83	.86
Springfield, Illinois	.36	.36	.53	1.03	1.88	.57	.83	Bismarck, North Dakota	.49	.54	.90	1.97	3.75	1.43	1.79
Indianapolis, Indiana	.33	.33	.47	.88	1.58	.47	.67	Dayton, Ohio	.32	.32	.45	.84	1.50	.42	.60
Des Moines, Iowa	.40	.41	.63	1.29	2.40	.80	1.07	Knoxville, Tennessee	.37	.37	.55	1.09	1.99	.85	1.00
Topeka, Kansas	.41	.43	.68	1.41	2.63	1.08	1.32	Houston, Texas (all Rail)	.50	.57	.95	2.08	3.98	1.63	1.88
Louisville, Kentucky	.34	.34	.49	.94	1.69	.51	.73	Salt Lake City, Utah	.62	.75	1.30	2.97	5.74	2.35	2.58
New Orleans, Louisiana (all Rail)	.45	.48	.78	1.67	3.15	.78	1.12	Danville, Virginia	.30	.30	.41	.73	1.28	.66	.77
Portland, Maine	.29	.29	.39	.69	1.20	.34	.47	Spokane, Washington	.68	.84	1.50	3.45	6.72	2.49	2.49
Worcester, Massachusetts	.27	.27	.36	.62	1.05	.28	.37	Madison, Wisconsin	.37	.37	.55	1.09	1.99	.73	.98

The Express and Freight Rates given above are expected to hold good during the season. Throughout the South and Southwest shipments can be made also by water at quite a saving, and this permits early shipment of potatoes to southern points.

Winter Crops of Vegetables for Florists and Market Gardeners

All gardeners are familiar with the increased supply of fresh vegetables in our markets during the winter months, and also with the fact that the home product grown under glass is, as a rule, of greatly superior quality, and commands a much higher price than the frequently immature products shipped from the South.

In the notes printed in connection with the general list of vegetables offered in this catalog, special mention will be found of the varieties best suited for growing under glass, but we would also like to call the attention of both Gardeners and Florists to this branch of their calling, which is fast assuming proportions of great importance. Many large ranges of glass, superbly built and heated with the most modern appliances, are now entirely devoted to growing choice vegetables for the winter market near the large Northern cities. Such establishments, while affording the best facilities for successful culture on a large scale, are not absolutely necessary. A few glazed sash arranged as a hotbed or a pile of fermenting stable-manure can be made even more profitable as regards the amount of capital invested, and nothing is lost with the manure so employed, as it is in much finer condition for working into the garden soil when the heat is spent, and no strength is lost by burning, as is the case when left heaped in the pile until spring. Small greenhouses heated by brick flues or small boilers can be cheaply erected, and make a profitable opportunity to employ your labor during the winter months, when outside operations are at a standstill, and in the spring can be used for raising a supply of early garden plants and flowers which meet with ready sale at planting-out time.

One of the easiest crops to handle, requiring a minimum amount of heat, is good head Lettuce. While it is not worth while to try to compete with the fine Lettuce shipped from the South, seed sown the latter part of August and early in September will head nicely in cold frames or in a cool greenhouse in December, and sell for a high price before the Southern product comes in. Such Lettuce is generally sold at 10 and 15 cents per head. The gardener should also arrange to have a crop come in late in the spring, before the outdoor product is ready and after the Southern crop has become too soft and flabby to ship. To follow this crop in cool houses or hotbeds, Cauliflower seed should be sown early in September, of the best early dwarf varieties, and the plants set out to head as soon as the crop of Lettuce has been gathered.

Small Radishes, the size of Cherries, are also in great demand throughout the winter, selling from 5 to 10 cents per bunch of about a dozen or fifteen. In rich soil and moderate heat these can be grown in from twenty to twenty-five days, and several crops can be marketed during the winter, the seed being planted one in a place, one inch apart, in rows three to four inches apart.

Tomatoes and Cucumbers require a warmer temperature, but sell readily at remunerative prices. String Beans, Beets, etc., can also be grown on the benches of a greenhouse, where there is a market for them at good prices. Roots of Rhubarb, Asparagus, Sea Kale, etc., can be dug up and forced into early growth in warmth and darkness under the greenhouse benches, while such roots as Dandelions can be planted thickly in the beds and forced to produce a large amount of fine greens for the early market. A supply of Parsley should not be overlooked, as the fresh product sells for five times the price of that gathered from the open ground.

One of the most popular winter crops for growing under the greenhouse benches, in root or barn-cellars, or in any place where an even temperature of 60 degrees may be maintained, is the Mushroom. This crop is coming more in demand each season, and the quantity raised annually can almost be estimated by the hundreds of tons, while the earliest crop has frequently sold for $1.00 per pound (a pound is equal to a quart or a strawberry-box full). Aside from a suitable place the chief requisite for this crop is a plentiful supply of fresh, fermenting, horse-stable manure, which can be had quite cheaply near the large cities, or is frequently to be found in ample supply on your own place. The manure from the spent beds is of great value in bringing in the early spring crops in the garden, as it is in just the right condition to be readily assimilated by the young plants. We send free, with all orders for spawn, directions for making and managing the beds for growing mushrooms, and also send free to customers who ask for it a circular giving full directions for raising garden plants for setting out in the early spring. ☞We would caution the beginner to go slowly at first in attempting to grow Mushrooms, as personal experience, after repeated failures, is the only safe teacher with this uncertain crop.☜

Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land.

	12 Inches.	18 Inches.	2 Feet.	3 Feet.	4 Feet.	5 Feet.	6 Feet.
12 inches...........	43560						
15 inches...........	34848						
18 inches...........	29040	19360					
2 feet..............	21780	14520	10890				
2½ feet............	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet..............	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3½ feet............	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet..............	10890	7260	5445	3630	2722		
4½ feet............	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet..............	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5½ feet............	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet..............	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

Explanation.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

Wholesale Prices of

Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

For Market Gardeners and Farmers' Clubs

☞ THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS ☜

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the merits and demerits of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to offer the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. Burpee's Seeds are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds.

We have marked with **a bull's-eye** [⊙] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. ½ lb. or ½ bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. ☞If to be sent by mail, an extra remittance must be sent to cover cost of postage, as per parcel post rates printed on page 5.

☞Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33⅓ PER CENT. This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS. ☞*See page 2.*

☞Prices by **weight or measure,** and by the **ounce or fraction of ounce,** are **net.**

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil south of Virginia. Farther north it should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results. The plants produce the finest "heads" after the second season.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1 **Large Green Globe.** The standard variety,	$0 10	$0 30	$0 85	$3 25

ASPARAGUS.

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. It will succeed in almost any location, but grows better and produces earlier in the spring if planted in well-drained soil having a southern exposure. Plants can be raised easily from seed.

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "How to Make an Asparagus Bed," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks *Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth,* and *Palmetto* are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. Giant Argenteuil is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. Barr's Mammoth and *Columbian Mammoth White,* with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
3 **Barr's Mammoth.** ⊙ The finest large-stalked variety,	$0 05	$0 07	$0 15	$0 50
5 **Columbian Mammoth White.** Produces large white stalks,	5	8	20	60
6 **Giant Argenteuil.** Stalks large and thick,	5	8	20	60
7 **Conover's Colossal.** The standard variety,	5	7	15	40
8 **Palmetto.** Large, thick, dark-green shoots,	5	7	15	50

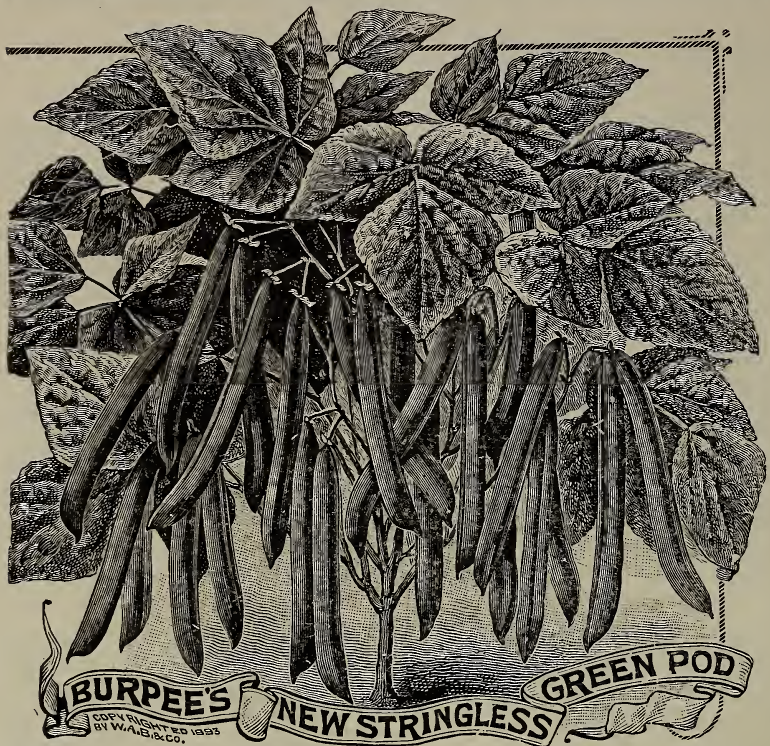
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 500.	Per 1000.
Conover's Colossal, one year old,	$0 40	$1 90	$3 75
Conover's Colossal, two years old,	45	2 15	4 25
Palmetto, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Palmetto, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Giant Argenteuil, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Giant Argenteuil, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Barr's Mammoth, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Barr's Mammoth, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50
Columbian Mammoth White, one year old,	50	2 25	4 25
Columbian Mammoth White, two years old,	60	2 85	5 50

☞Write for special prices on large quantities.

BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshorts," the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are hardier and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.


BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD
COPYRIGHTED 1893 BY W.A.B.&CO.

Next to Burpee's Fordhook Favorite (*see page 9*) the very finest and earliest of all green-podded beans is Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod;—under ordinary conditions this can be planted quite early and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality is the Improved Round Pod strain of the *Extra Early Red Valentine*. The *Black Valentine* matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young. Following these we have the *Giant Stringless Green-Pod*, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod, but later than either of the above. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshorts we would recommend planting the *Extra Early Refugee*, to be followed by the well-known *Refugee, or 1000 to 1*. Keeney's Stringless Refugee will eventually displace the two preceding strains.

Longfellow is an extra early variety producing long round brittle, and stringless green pods. The *Early Yellow Six Weeks* and the improved or more fleshy-podded *Round Yellow Six Weeks* are similar in growth to the old and discontinued *Early Mohawk*, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality. Early Bountiful is a *stringless* Yellow Six Weeks with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
10 **Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.** ⊙ (*See page 9*),	$0 25	$0 45	$1 60	$3 00	$11 75
13 **Early Bountiful.** A stringless *Yellow Six Weeks*,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
14 **Extra Early Red Valentine.** ⊙ Very popular,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
15 **Black Valentine.** Round straight pods,	20	35	1 25	2 40	9 50
16 **Early Yellow Six Weeks.** Flat green pods,	20	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
17 **Round Yellow Six Weeks.** Brittle and tender pods,	20	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
18 **Longfellow.** Long round pods,	20	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
19 **Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One,**	20	30	1 10	2 15	8 50
20 **Keeney's Stringless Refugee.** ⊙ *Crop failed.*					
21 **Extra Early Refugee.** Fleshy pods of mild flavor,	20	30	1 10	2 15	8 50
22 **Burpee's Fordhook Favorite.** ⊙ A white-seeded stringless green pod. (*See page 9.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,	30	50	1 75	3 25	12 00
23 **Giant Stringless Green-Pod.** Large fleshy pods,	25	45	1 60	3 00	

☞Each of the above, except *Burpee's Fordhook Favorite*, **10** cents per packet.

BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans).

These are of two types,—the first of which includes the *Dwarf Horticultural* and *Goddard* or *Boston Favorite*. They are planted in cool New England and other Northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the Lima bean. The *White Marrowfat* is what is known as a soup bean; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter months.

All these varieties should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
26 **Dwarf Horticultural.** ⊙ The best of this class,	$0 25	$0 45	$1 50	$2 85	$11 00
27 **Goddard, or Boston Favorite.** Fine for baking,	25	45	1 50	2 85	11 00
29 **White Marrowfat.** Standard market bean,	15	25	80	1 50	5 85

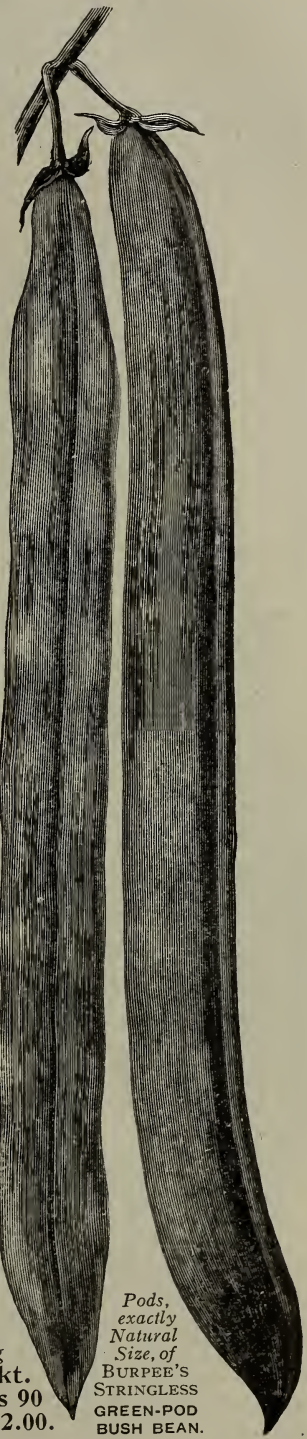
☞Each of the above, **10** cents per packet.

Two Superb Bush Beans.

10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. ⊙

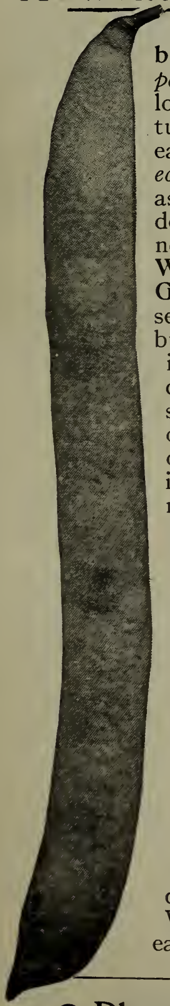
This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-two years ago, is unequaled! It combines unusual hardiness, *extreme earliness*, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings **BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" is the quickest to produce pods.**

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the *finest in quality*, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply *saddle-backed*, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that BURPEE'S STRINGLESS *is absolutely unequaled!* We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts $1.60; peck $3.00; bushel $11.75.**



Pods, exactly Natural Size, of BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BUSH BEAN.

22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite, ⊙
A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod.



This is undoubtedly the best green-podded bush bean yet produced! The original *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, so long famous as unequaled, matures from three to five days earlier, however, and for *first-early* will probably still remain as popular as ever. For gardeners to whom a few days do not matter, **Burpee's New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod** will prove, without question, under severe test, to be the **"very best of all."** The bushes attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches, are very vigorous, and their prolific character is immediately noticed when one separates the foliage at the top. The leaves are of a bright dark green, quite heavy, but not overabundant, so that the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick,—so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, entirely free from fiber and *absolutely stringless* at all stages of growth. The handsome light-green pods will immediately attract all who desire both *quality* and *quantity*. The seed being white can be used for dried beans in the winter. **Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 90 cts.; 4 quarts $1.75; peck $3.25; bushel $12.00.**

Bush Beans both green and wax-podded have produced very short crops, and although we had large areas planted in different localities, there was so little seed harvested of several varieties that at prices quoted in this BLUE LIST we could easily dispose of entire stock to the trade. We always endeavor to protect all our customers, and planters who come to us each season for seed beans should place their orders early.

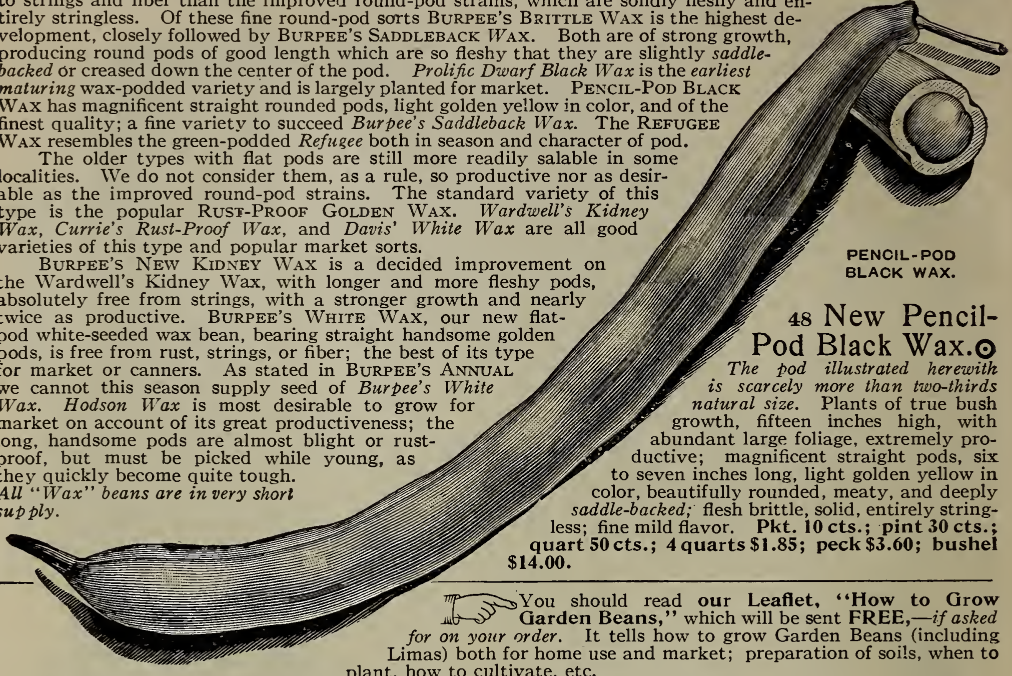
⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a **bull's-eye** [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties).

In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "*Butter Beans*," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX is the highest development, closely followed by BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK *WAX*. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly *saddle-backed* or creased down the center of the pod. *Prolific Dwarf Black Wax* is the *earliest maturing* wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color, and of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed *Burpee's Saddleback Wax.* The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-podded *Refugee* both in season and character of pod.

The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. *Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Currie's Rust-Proof Wax,* and *Davis' White Wax* are all good varieties of this type and popular market sorts.

BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX is a decided improvement on the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. BURPEE'S WHITE WAX, our new flat-pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings, or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners. As stated in BURPEE'S ANNUAL we cannot this season supply seed of *Burpee's White Wax. Hodson Wax* is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness; the long, handsome pods are almost blight or rust-proof, but must be picked while young, as they quickly become quite tough. *All "Wax" beans are in very short supply.*



PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX.

48 New Pencil-Pod Black Wax.⊙

The pod illustrated herewith is scarcely more than two-thirds natural size. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods, six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply *saddle-backed;* flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts $1.85; peck $3.60; bushel $14.00.**

☞You should read **our Leaflet, "How to Grow Garden Beans,"** which will be sent **FREE,**—*if asked for on your order.* It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
33 Burpee's Brittle Wax.⊙ (*Crop nearly a failure*), . . .	$0 50				
36 Prolific Black Wax. Produces pods very early, ...	25	$0 45	$1 75	$3 40	$13 50
41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax.⊙ A standard variety, . . .	25	45	1 75	3 40	13 50
44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax.⊙ Of superb quality, . .	30	55	2 10	4 00	
45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (*Crop nearly a total failure*), ...	30	50	1 85		
48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax.⊙ Straight rounded pods, . . .	30	50	1 85	3 60	14 00
50 Burpee's Saddleback.⊙ Handsome round pods, . .	30	55	2 00	3 85	15 00
51 Hodson Wax. Long flat pods, ...	25	45	1 75	3 35	13 00
52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Productive, ...	30	50	1 85		
54 Refugee Wax. Pods stringless, ...	30	50	1 85	3 50	
55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax.⊙ *Crop failed.*					
56 Davis' White Wax. Popular with canners, ...	30	55	2 00		

☞Each of the above, **10 cents** per packet.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

In Bush Limas, as in the pole sorts, there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the *Small Sieva* or "*Butter Bean*" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer both the *Henderson Bush Lima* and *Wood's Prolific* or *Improved Henderson,* which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the *Henderson.* BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is of the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; *Burpee's Bush Lima* will now have to give way to THE BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA offered on *page 11.*

The third type is the *Kumerle* or *Dreer's Bush Lima,* generally known as the *Potato Lima.* The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, offered on *page 12,* has now practically displaced the *Kumerle, Dreer's or Thorburn's Bush Lima* and for this reason the variety is omitted from our list.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
60 Burpee's Bush Lima. ⊙ Handsome large pods, . . .	$0 20	$0 35	$1 25	$2 25	$8 50
63 The "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. ⊙ Produces large thick beans. (*See page 11.*) Per pkt. 15 cts., ...	25	40	1 50	2 75	10 50
65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. ⊙ The best "*potato Lima.*" (*See page 12.*) Per pkt. 15 cts., ...	25	40	1 40	2 65	10 00
67 Henderson's Bush Lima. Early and prolific, ...	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 00
68 Wood's Prolific (*Imp. Henderson Bush Lima*), ...	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 25

☞Each of the above, except where priced, **10 cents** per packet.

63 The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima. ⊙

The pods are truly enormous in size,—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima,—and fully eight days earlier!

The "Burpee-Improved"

is a distinct "*Creation*" by nature, and not merely an improved selection developed by man.

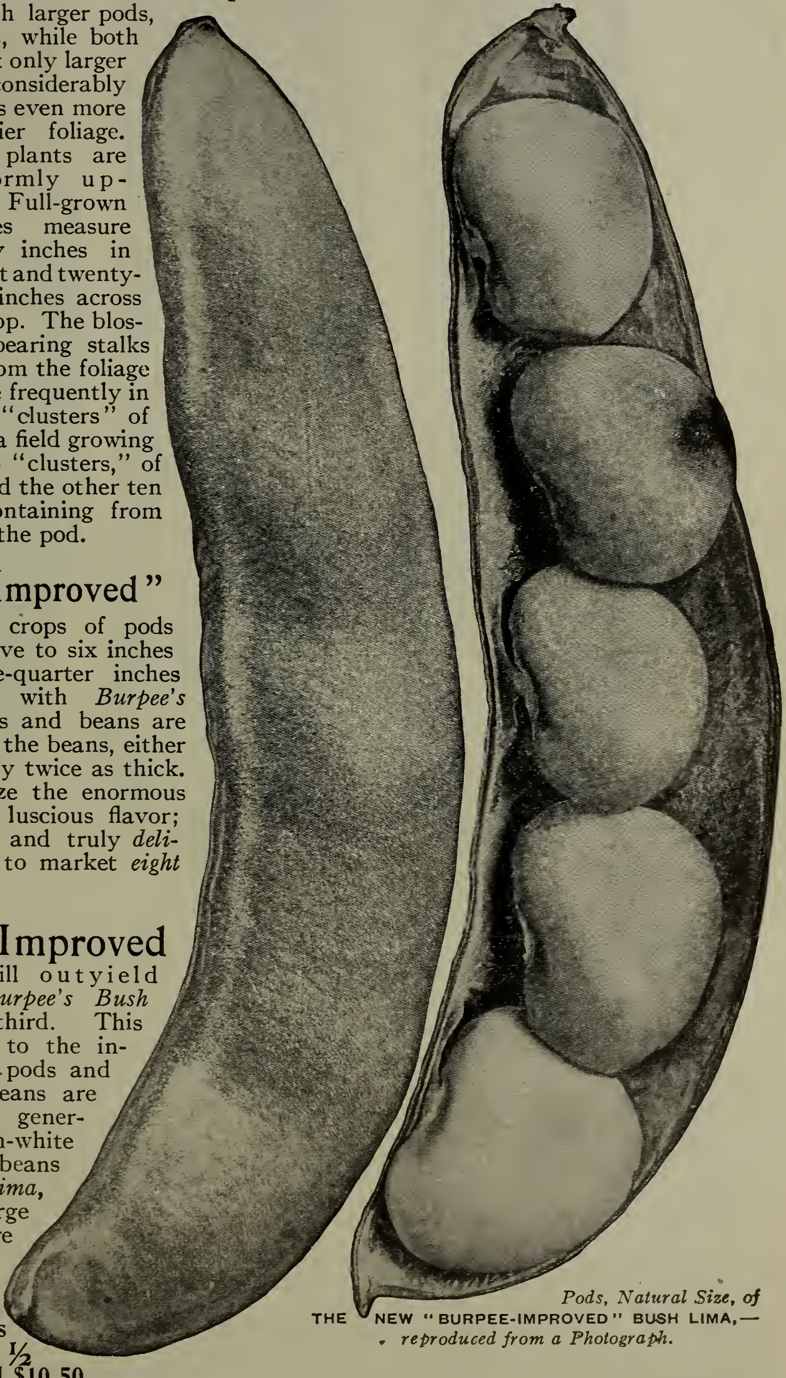
It differs from the best strains of *Burpee's Bush Lima* in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably *thicker*. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. In a field growing for seed we found two "clusters," of which one had nine and the other ten large perfect pods containing from four to eight beans to the pod.

The "Burpee-Improved"

produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with *Burpee's Bush Lima* both pods and beans are *very much larger*, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly *delicious;* they are ready to market *eight to ten days earlier.*

The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima

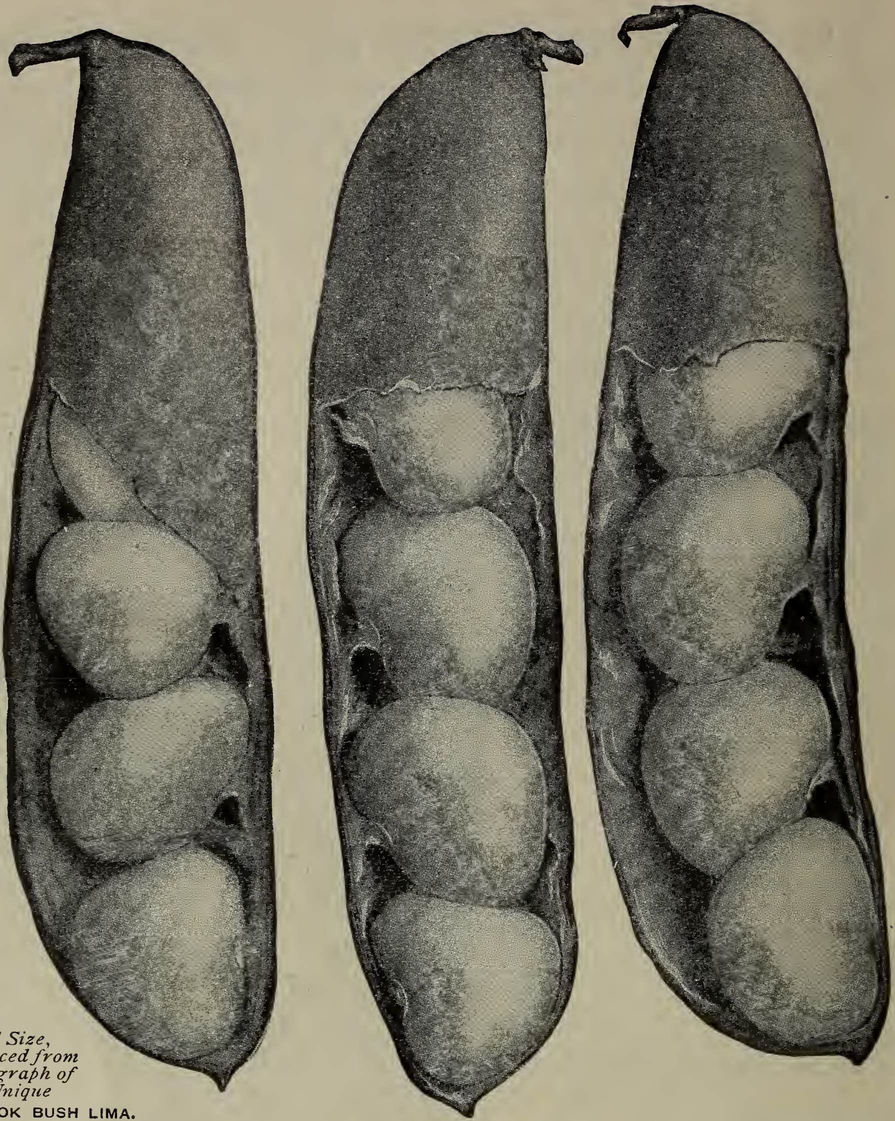
will outyield *Burpee's Bush Lima* by fully one-third. This greater yield is due to the increased size of both pods and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring, while dried beans of the *Burpee Bush Lima*, like those of the Large Pole Lima, are pure white. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts $1.50; peck $2.75; ½ bushel $5.25; bushel $10.50.**



Pods, Natural Size, of THE NEW "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA,—*reproduced from a Photograph.*

☞This "Largest and Best" of all Bush Limas was first introduced in 1907 by

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia.



Pods, Natural Size, reproduced from a Photograph of the Unique FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

65 Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.⊙

The only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima. Bushes of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the *Kumerle (Thorburn* or *Dreer's) Bush Lima.* The FORDHOOK has foliage like that of the large pole Limas; the leaves are large, smooth, and a dark rich green. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the *Kumerle (Dreer's) Bush Lima*, but average *more than double the size.*

Fordhook *is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent. a heavier cropper* and, therefore, has now practically displaced the *Kumerle (Dreer's* or *Thorburn's) Bush Lima.* In season it is from four to six days earlier. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked,—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the *Potato, Challenger* or *Dreer's Lima* type. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts $1.40; peck $2.65; bushel $10.00.** *Write for special prices on large quantities.*

Other Bush Limas are offered on **page 10**, while THE BURPEE-IMPROVED is fully described on **page 11**.

BEANS,—POLE OR RUNNING (Snapshorts, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshorts are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continually and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn,—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshorts WHITE CREASEBACK is the *earliest* and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. "KENTUCKY WONDER," or *Old Homestead*, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the BURGER'S STRINGLESS we offer a fleshy round, green-podded snap bean which is as early as the *Creaseback*, as large as the *Kentucky Wonder*, and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this one of the best all-round snap beans of pole growth,—in some localities it is called *White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder*. The McCASLAN is a comparatively new variety, producing long flat pods of delicious flavor.

The LAZY WIFE is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness, as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy when ready for use as a snapshort during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

The GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. The *Horticultural* or *Wren's Egg* is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The *Scarlet Runner* is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. *White Dutch Case Knife* is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, ⊙.........	$0 18	$0 30	$1 00	$1 85	$7 25
73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (*White-seeded Kentucky Wonder.*) ⊙ (*See page 15*),..............	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
74 White Creaseback. (*See page 15*),..............	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
75 "Lazy Wife's." (*See page 15*),.................	25	40	1 35	2 65	
78 McCaslan. (*See page 15*),......................	25	45	1 60		
79 Golden Cluster Wax. Long yellow pods,.........	25	40	1 40	2 50	9 50
81 White Dutch Case Knife. Fine for winter,........	20	30	1 10	2 00	
83 Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. For shelling,.......	20	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
87 Scarlet Runner. Showing bright flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.	30	50	1 75	3 25	

Each of the above, except *Scarlet Runner*, **10** cents per packet.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima has to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings, the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the *Small Carolina*, or *Sieva*, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "*Butter Beans.*"

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the EARLY LEVIATHAN, which repeated trials have proved to be the most productive early strain. BURPEE'S NEW "GIANT-PODDED" is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. It ripens earlier than *King of the Garden* and outyields this popular variety,—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. KING OF THE GARDEN is an improved strain of the *Large White Lima*, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod.

Challenger, also called "*Dreer's Pole*" Lima, or *Potato Lima*, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled, but rather dry and mealy when cooked. This type is especially desirable for a late market.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
96 Early Leviathan. ⊙ (*See page 15*),..............	$0 20	$0 35	$1 25	$2 25	$8 50
97 Large White Lima. The well-known standard, . . .	15	28	1 00	1 85	7 00
98 Burpee's New Giant-Podded. ⊙ Produces very large pods. (*See page 14.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,.......	25	40	1 50	2 75	10 50
99 King of the Garden. (*See page 15*),............	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
101 Challenger, or Dreer's Improved. The "*Potato Lima.*" (*See page 15*),.....................	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
103 Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima). Early and prolific. (*See page 15*),........................	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50

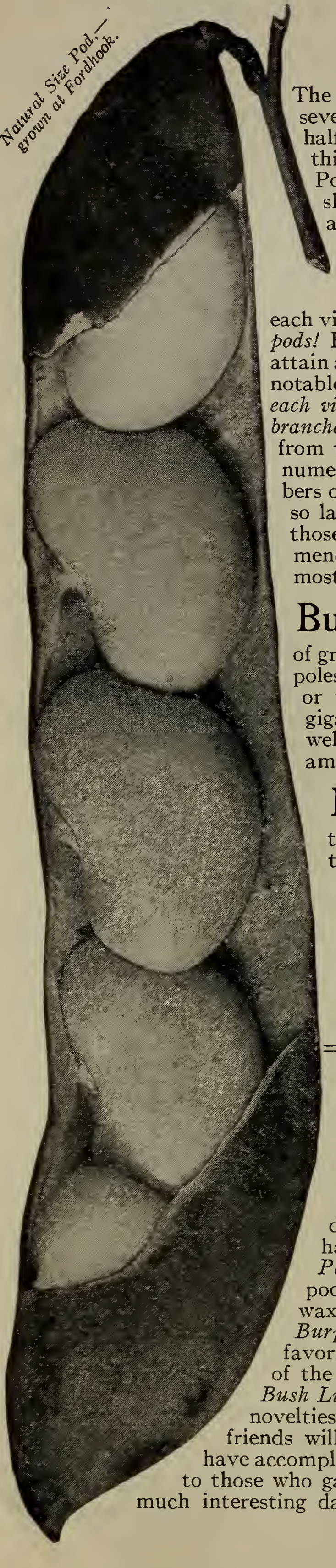
☞Each of the above, except *Burpee's New Giant-Podded*, **10** cents *per packet.*

"Butter Beans." In the South the Sieva or small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is *the* "*butter bean,*" while in the North this name is usually given to any **wax-podded** variety. ☞Please state *which* YOU want!

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products

New Pole Lima,— 98 Burpee's Giant-Podded. ⊙

The Largest Podded and Heaviest Cropper of all Lima Beans.



Natural Size Pod,—grown at Fordhook.

The pods are *truly gigantic* in size,—frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato-Lima type; they are invariably of *superb flavor.* The skin, while thin and tender, is of sufficient strength, so that after shelling the beans are not liable to crack when shipped to market.

Burpee's Giant-Podded is earlier than *King of the Garden,* while each vine yields *many more* as well as *much larger pods!* Exceptionally vigorous in growth, the vines attain a height of from ten to twelve feet. A most notable characteristic is that when well grown, *each vine produces from ten to fifteen laterals or branches.* In other words, the vine stools out from the main stalk close to the ground. The numerous lateral branches produce great numbers of the large, handsome pods very early for so large-podded a variety. These first pods are succeeded by those on the upper part of the vine, so that the vines carry a tremendous crop from the bottom to the top,—and continue to bear most abundantly until killed by severe frost.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Burpee's Giant-Podded excels all other Limas in its *tremendous vigor* of growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we would recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. The gigantic pods, borne in clusters of from four to eight, stand out well from the foliage. The leaves, while only of usual size, are ample to protect the pods from the hot sun.

Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima will be to others of the Pole Lima class what the *Burpee-Improved Bush Lima* is to other Bush Limas,—the largest podded, largest seeded, and most productive! Private planters often object to size in vegetables, for fear size may be at the expense of quality, but with BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED LIMA such is not the case, as the beans are always of the most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts $1.50; peck $2.75; ½ bushel $5.25; bushel $10.50.**

Burpee's New Annual for 1916

Should prove to be of great value to all who are interested in gardening. One of the many features in this bright new book is the information given pertaining to varieties in many important vegetables it has been our good fortune to introduce during the past thirty-nine years. Among beans we have to our credit such varieties as *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod, Fordhook Favorite* (the only white-seeded stringless green-podded bush variety), *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* (the best black wax), *Burpee's Brittle Wax, Burpee's Stringless White Wax, Burpee's Kidney Wax* (which will surely displace the old popular favorite, Wardwell's Kidney Wax), *Burpee's Bush Lima* (the first of the large-seeded Dwarf Limas), and also *The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima* and *Fordhook Bush Lima,* which are still regarded as the novelties of the age. We are proud of this record and feel sure our friends will derive considerable pleasure in ascertaining just what we have accomplished in thirty-nine years' time. This BLUE LIST is sent only to those who garden for profit, and lack of space prevents our reprinting much interesting data given in **Burpee's New Annual for 1916.**

BEANS,—Pole or Running.

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

72 **Kentucky Wonder, or "Old Homestead."** ⊙ *See natural size pod, engraved from a photograph.* The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are *greater in width than breadth*, being deeply creased or "*saddle-backed.*" They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.00; peck $1.85; bushel $7.25.**

73 **Burger's Green-Pod Stringless.** ⊙ (*White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.*) *See illustration of pods to right.* This is earlier than *Old Homestead* and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "*saddle-backed.*" The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean;* they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.25; peck $2.25; bushel $8.50.**

74 **White Creaseback.** A popular *early* green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "*saddle-backed.*" They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.00; bushel $7.50.**

75 **"Lazy Wife's."** The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; *fleshy* and *entirely stringless.* The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are *peculiarly luscious.* Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. *Unfortunately, crop was very short.* **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts $1.35; peck $2.65.**

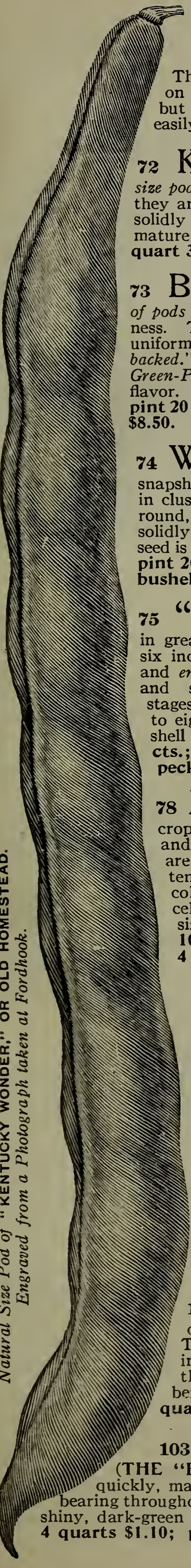
78 **McCaslan.** A comparatively new variety of much merit and one of the heaviest cropping pole beans we have ever grown. It comes early and continues bearing throughout the season, if the beans are not allowed to mature. The large pods average eight to ten inches in length, flat and slightly curved, rich green color, containing ten fine beans. The pods make an excellent snapshort, while the seed, being white and of good size, is unsurpassed for winter use as shell beans. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts $1.60.**

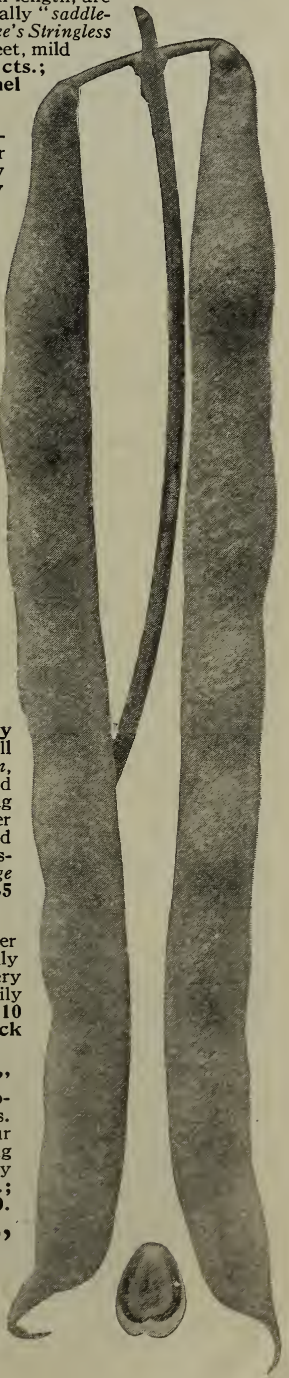
96 **Early Leviathan.** ⊙ **This is the very earliest.** It will not only give *large lima beans* **earlier** *than any other strain*, but is also **much more productive**, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a *sure cropper.* The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being *straighter* and *longer.* The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes *five large beans to the pod.* **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.25; peck $2.25; bushel $8.50.**

99 **King of the Garden.** A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled, of large size and handsome appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.00; bushel $7.50.**

101 **Challenger,** DREER'S, or "POTATO" LIMA. Plants are very productive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.00; bushel $7.50.**

103 **Carolina, Sieva or "Sewee"** (THE "BUTTER BEAN" OF THE SOUTH). These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny, dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.00; bushel $7.50.**


Natural Size Pod of "KENTUCKY WONDER," OR OLD HOMESTEAD.
Engraved from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.



GARDEN BEETS (for Table Use).

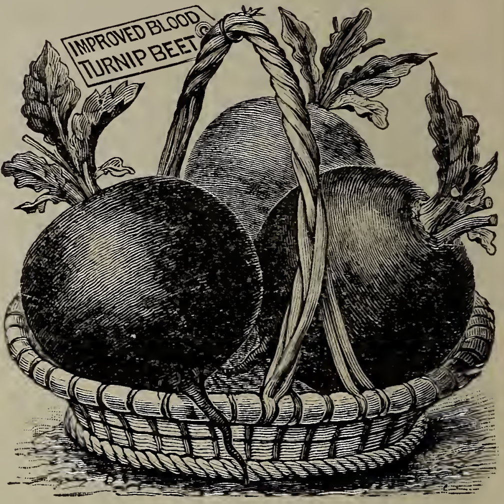
Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newer improved varieties are most desirable, producing larger and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra-early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra-early varieties we would name Early Model, Burpee's Black-Red Ball, Crimson Globe, and Detroit Dark Red. These are all excellent varieties, of quick growth, round form, dark, richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named. Early Petrograd is a new early round beet rich in color and fine grained,—*see page 17.*

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat *Extra Early Egyptian* is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come *Burpee's Extra Early* and *Crosby's Egyptian*, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. *Edmand's Early*, *Eclipse*, and *Dewing's Improved Blood* are special strains of decided merit.

Burpee's Improved Blood and Burpee's Columbia grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as main-crop varieties. Dark Stinson is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as *Columbia*.

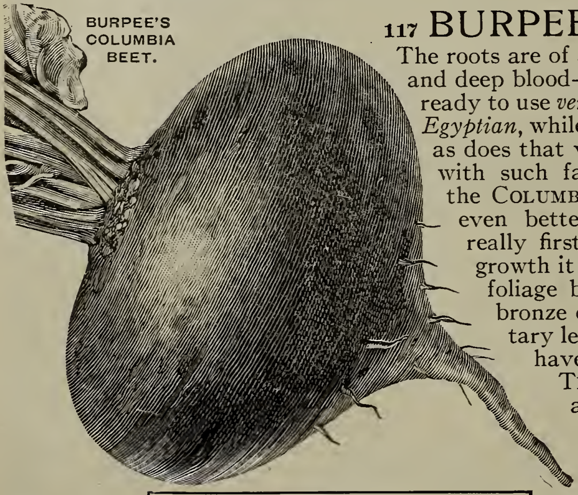
Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. *Early Yellow Turnip* is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

Swiss Chard is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. Lucullus is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard: the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "*savoyed.*"



	☞In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
107	**Burpee's Extra Early.** ⊙ Extra choice first-early,	$0 10	$0 25	$0 90
109	**Extra Early Egyptian.** Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,	8	25	75
111	**Crosby's Egyptian.** Smooth and round roots,	10	30	1 00
113	**Edmand's Early.** ⊙ Extra early; of finest quality,	8	25	85
119	**Early Petrograd.** (*See page 17.*) Pkt. 10 cts.			
115	**Detroit Dark Red.** ⊙ Dark-red turnip variety,	12	35	1 25
117	**Burpee's Columbia.** ⊙ An early main-crop beet. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
120	**Dark Stinson.** ⊙ Recommended for summer market,	12	35	1 25
121	**Burpee's Black-Red Ball.** ⊙ *Deepest blood-red.* Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
122	**Crimson Globe.** Fine second-early or main-crop,	10	30	1 00
123	**Early Model.** ⊙ Of perfect globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
124	**Eclipse.** Extremely early, round, blood-red,	8	25	75
128	**Burpee's Improved Blood.** ⊙ A finely improved strain,	8	25	85
130	**Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.** A popular strain,	8	25	75
131	**Long Smooth Blood-Red.** A large and excellent late variety,	8	25	75
133	**Early Yellow Turnip.** ⊙ Yellow roots of sweet flavor,	10	30	1 00
136	**Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White.** The "*Spinach Beet,*"	8	22	60
137	**Swiss Chard, Lucullus.** ⊙ *Crop short.* Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25

☞All garden beets, except *where otherwise priced*, **5 cents** per packet.


BURPEE'S COLUMBIA BEET.

For other choice beets see pages 17 and 18.

117 BURPEE'S COLUMBIA BEET.⊙

The roots are of a neat turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy, as does that variety when of large size. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the Columbia has proved *earlier than either*, and even better in quality than these two really first-class varieties. In habit of growth it is *remarkably thoroughbred*, the foliage being small, neat, and of a rich bronze color. We have received many voluntary letters from our customers, all of whom have been most enthusiastic in praise of The Columbia Beet, both as an early and main-crop variety. We are sure that market gardeners will find it a splendid variety, while its fine flavor as a table beet will delight all private planters. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.50.**

Two Superb New Beets.

119 Early "Petrograd,"—New Russian Beet.

Thoroughly tested, it has been pronounced by growers both in America and England *"the most perfect model"* of an early round beet. The roots are of medium size, almost globular in form. The skin is of a dull dark crimson while the flesh is deep blood-red crimson throughout, fine grained, tender and very sweet. Foliage deep green with crimson veins and stalks. It is an ideal all-season variety, for while it grows a nice sized root quite early, it retains its tender, fresh qualities throughout the season. To have beets at their best for the home table direct from the garden, however, PETROGRAD, like all other varieties, should be pulled when quite small. Cook the beets whole, when only an inch in diameter, and you will enthuse over the wonderfully sweet, "luscious" flavor.

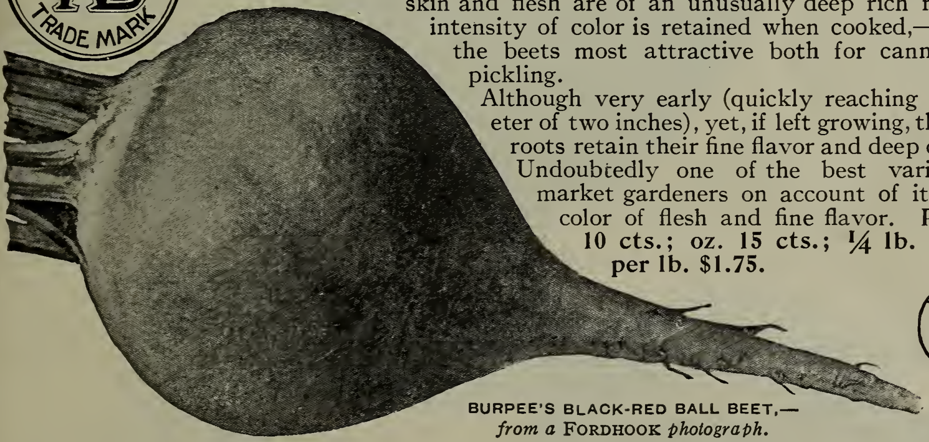
Unfortunately owing to very heavy rains our large crop was badly affected and the quantity of seed actually harvested will only permit our offering it in packets. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

EARLY BEET
"PETROGRAD"
as grown at FORDHOOK

121 Early Beet,—Burpee's Black-Red Ball.⊙

Remarkable for its uniform shape, deeply colored flesh and fine sweet flavor. The upright leaves are of a rich purplish color. The globe-shaped roots develop quickly, are smooth and free from any woody fibre. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep rich red; this intensity of color is retained when cooked,—making the beets most attractive both for canning and pickling.

Although very early (quickly reaching a diameter of two inches), yet, if left growing, the larger roots retain their fine flavor and deep coloring. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market gardeners on account of its shape, color of flesh and fine flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. $1.75.**



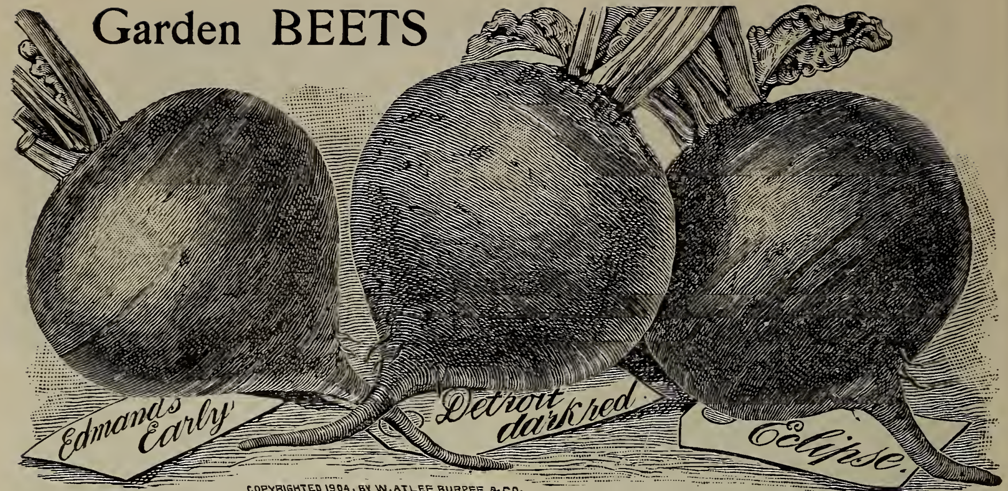
BURPEE'S BLACK-RED BALL BEET,—
from a FORDHOOK *photograph.*

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a *fact*,—thoroughly proved by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. ☞We never send out travelers, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

Best Seeds That Can Be Grown!

☞Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope **Burpee, Philadelphia**

Garden BEETS



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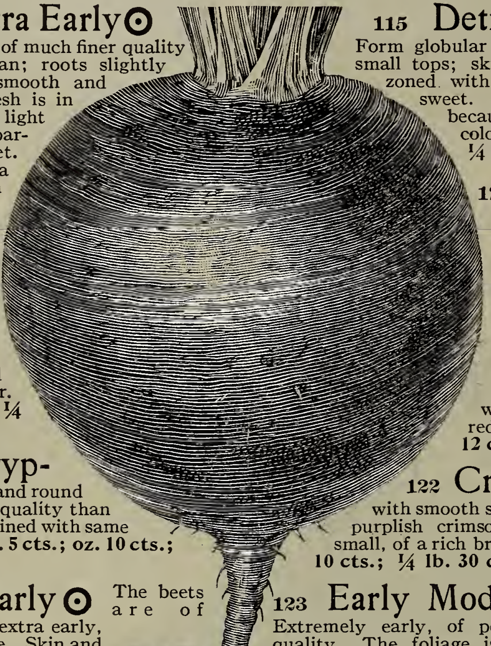


107 Burpee's Extra Early ⊙

This is fully as early as and of much finer quality than the Egyptian; roots slightly flattened, very smooth and regular. The flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, is particularly tender and sweet. Matures quickly, making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.**

109 Extra Early Egyptian

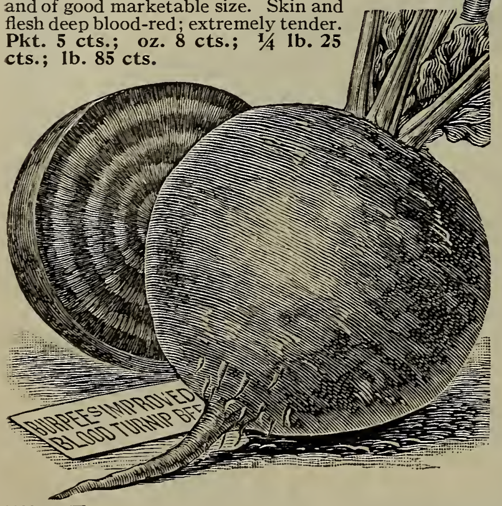
Grows extra quickly, producing flat, smooth, turnip-shaped roots two inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

111 Crosby's Egyptian

Roots are smooth and round in form; of finer quality than the regular *Egyptian*, combined with same extra early maturity. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.**

113 Edmand's Early ⊙

The beets are of round form, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**


BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

115 Detroit Dark Red ⊙

Form globular or ovoid; smooth roots with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark-red color. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.25.**

120 Dark Stinson ⊙

This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine-grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark-red coloring. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.25.**

122 Crimson Globe

Of fine form with smooth skin. The tender flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned"; foliage small, of a rich bronze-purple. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.**

123 Early Model ⊙

See illustration from a photograph to left. Extremely early, of perfect globe form and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. Early Model has become a great favorite with planters as one of the best first-earlies. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.50.**

124 Eclipse

Extra early, round, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and the home garden. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

128 Burpee's Improved Blood ⊙

This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet*, having smooth round roots of medium size with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth; the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**

130 Dewing's Improved

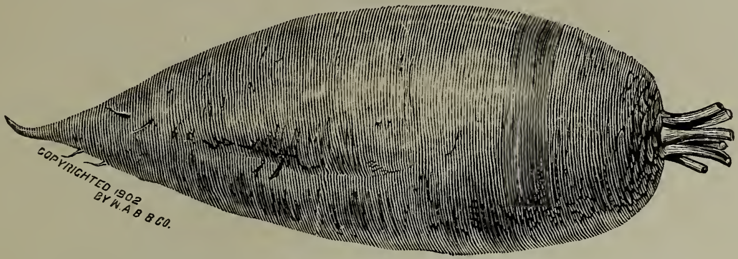
Quite early, round turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

Burpee's Black-Red Ball is described and illustrated on *page 17*.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that **a bull's-eye** [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS,
for Stock Feeding.

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. GOLDEN TANKARD is the most desirable variety for dairy stock, as it is not only very productive, but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. GOLDEN GIANT or YELLOW LEVIATHAN grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. *Orange* or *Yellow Globe* is shorter, thicker and distinctly oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.


COPYRIGHTED 1902 BY W.A.B.& CO.

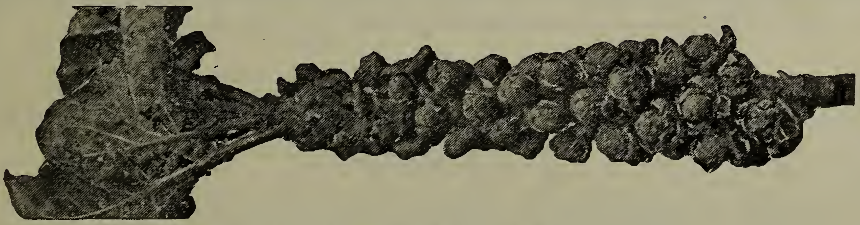
GIANT HALF-SUGAR MANGEL WURZEL.—*Most valuable for stock feeding.*

Sugar Beets.—These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzel, the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The GIANT HALF-SUGAR is the latest improved type, combining the largest size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

DANISH IMPROVED, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proved specially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. *Wanzleben* is the standard variety for the production of beet-root-sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. *Lane's Imperial* is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

We should learn a lesson from our brother farmers of Canada and grow ROOT CROPS *much more extensively* for stock feeding. Full directions how to prepare the soil and cultivate, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter, are plainly given in our LEAFLET which will be mailed FREE,—*if requested with order for seed.*

☞WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more per lb.
139 Danish Improved. ⊙ Nutritious for cattle feeding,	$0 07	$0 15	$0 35	$0 32
141 Lane's Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth,	7	15	32	30
143 Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar,	7	15	32	30
145 Giant Half-Sugar. ⊙ Of great feeding value,	7	15	35	32
147 Golden Tankard, Yellow Fleshed. ⊙ Most popular,	7	15	32	30
149 Golden Giant or Yellow Leviathan. Very fine,	7	15	32	30
151 Mammoth Prize Long Red. ⊙ Grows to immense size,	6	12	30	28
153 Orange or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel,	7	15	32	30



BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The LONG ISLAND IMPROVED is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The PERFECTION grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the PARIS MARKET is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
158 Long Island Improved. ⊙ A superior strain,	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75	$2 75
159 Perfection. Grows about two feet high,	5	15	50	1 75
161 Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain,	5	15	50	1 75
162 Burpee's Danish Prize. ⊙ Grows three feet high,	10	25	85	3 00

Burpee's High-Bred Tested Seed of the Best American-Grown Cabbage.

Cabbage is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hotbeds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main crop, the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth.

"How to Grow" **CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER.** This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE with orders,**—*if asked for.*

THE EARLY TRIALS OF CABBAGES *at Fordhook, from a June photograph.*

CABBAGES,—Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties.

Of these, the earliest variety is the Extra Early Express, producing small, hard, pointed heads.

The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is Early Jersey Wakefield, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market.

Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield produces very early hard compact heads which are a little smaller in size and of the finest quality.

The Charleston, or *Large Wakefield,* is about ten days later than the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market; it is an excellent shipping variety. The Early Winnigstadt is considerably later than the *Wakefield,* but is even more solid and distinctly green in color.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills or the seedlings transplanted so that the young plants will grow strong, as slender, long-stemmed plants are of little value.

	☞In lots of 5 pounds or more, **deduct 10 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
165	Extra Early Express. Earliest of all,	$0 20	$0 60	$2 00
167	Early Jersey WAKEFIELD. ⊙ The most popular,	20	65	2 25
168	Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. ⊙ Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 50
169	Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Large heads,	20	65	2 25
171	Early WINNIGSTADT. ⊙ Hard, cone-shaped heads,	15	50	1 85

☞Each of the above, except where priced, **5 cents** per packet.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY CABBAGE,—*from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.*

Burpee's Allhead-Early Cabbage. ⊙

177 **Burpee's Allhead** **is the earliest of all large Cabbage,** and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an **all-the-year-round Cabbage,** being equally good for winter.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $3.00.

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168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Jersey Wakefield. ⊙

This is preeminently a market gardeners' strain, being thoroughly established by careful selection. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are rather more slender than those of our regular strain (offered on *page 20*); erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. Our long experience as seedsmen enables us to assure our market garden customers that this "*special stock*" of Extra Early Jersey Wakefield fully meets their requirements in point of earliness and even-heading, so that the entire crop can be cut off and marketed very early in the season. The plants are so compact in growth that nearly one-third more heads can be grown on a given area than from the larger, later strains. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 52 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.**

180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" Cabbage ⊙

FORDHOOK
"MAINSTAY-
EARLY"
CABBAGE

A fourth year's trial of this unique new cabbage more than confirms our original impression as to its unusual merit. It is ready very nearly as quickly as *Early Jersey Wakefield,* and remains in perfect condition for weeks without bursting. The small round heads are "*solid as a rock*" and weigh from three to six pounds—a good size for family use. When cut, the handsome heads are snowy white, while the quality is particularly fine. The rich glaucous-green outside leaves are small and closely enfold the head, thus taking up less garden space than is usual with most cabbages. In fact, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY may be planted quite close in the rows—fifteen inches apart giving ample space for the plants to develop. In addition to its unsurpassed flavor, there is no other cabbage which, after attaining full maturity, remains in condition so long without splitting. Judging by the numerous testimonials, FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY has already become "first favorite" with thousands of planters throughout America.

REGISTERED WB TRADE MARK

Seed sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our Registered Trade Mark.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.75.

Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" is Ideal for Early Market and Home Use

When we introduced this unique new cabbage four years ago we felt sure it would please the majority of private planters, but did not then recommend it for market, thinking that the heads were too small in size. The many flattering testimonials received each year since more than confirm our own high estimate of **its unique value** for family gardens, while it has proved also most valuable for market. For winter it is unsurpassed. One customer writes that he had heads *keep in fine condition all winter and until late in April.*

Among the visitors to our famous FORDHOOK FARMS a year ago was one trucker who said he had come with the object of trying to discover the name of "*a small round cabbage*" which he said a neighboring grower was unloading in his market at top prices. *All other varieties were practically unsalable while* **this hard handsome little cabbage** *was obtainable.* Taking him to our five acres of cabbage trials he exclaimed, as soon as he came to the rows of FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY, "There it is! What's its name? Well, **it surely is the one and only early cabbage** I shall grow next year."

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178 Early Cabbage—Copenhagen Market ⊙

With thousands of growers throughout America, COPENHAGEN MARKET has proved its unique value in being the first round-head Cabbage of good size to mature uniformly as early as Jersey Wakefield—and yield heavier crops

Although first introduced only five years ago, COPENHAGEN MARKET has already become immensely popular with market gardeners throughout America. The heads are round in form, averaging about eight pounds in weight; are very solid, with small core and of good quality. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the level of the ground. Leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. It is ready for market fully as early as the *Early Jersey Wakefield,* and the heads being larger give a heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. In the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st, fine heads were ready to market on June 23d. We offer the true stock grown under contract for us in Denmark. Unfortunately there is on the market a later strain grown in Holland and sold under the same name.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Typical Head—weight, 8¾ lbs., from Photograph taken at our FORDHOOK FARMS

BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD CABBAGE,—*from a photograph taken at* FORDHOOK.

Early Flat and "Round-Head" CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. Excepting only *Copenhagen Market* the earliest and hardiest of this type is BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY *is one of the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts;* the heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. ENKHUIZEN GLORY produces fine marketable heads as early as our famous *Allhead-Early.* COPENHAGEN MARKET is a distinct valuable early variety from Denmark,—*see page 22.* FORDHOOK "MAINSTAY-EARLY," introduced in 1912, produces very early round solid heads, weighing three to six pounds,—just the right size for supplying small families.

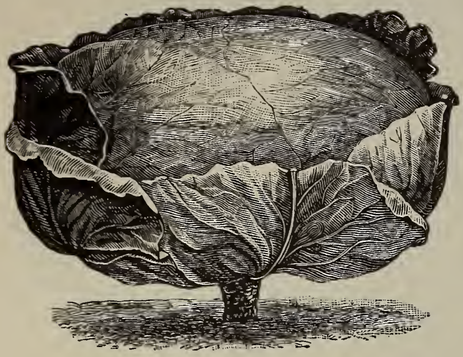
BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD (also called VOLGA) is an exceptionally hardy variety, making plants of strong, vigorous growth. STEIN'S EARLY DUTCH is of the same season as *Succession,* and is a very uniform type. *Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Fottler's Brunswick* and *All Seasons* are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor. All of these varieties produce fine, solid heads with only a moderate amount of foliage, so that they can be grown quite closely together on good rich soil.

	☞ In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 10 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
173	**Burpee's Early Baseball.** As early as *Jersey Wakefield,*	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
176	**Enkhuizen Glory.** A fine second early,	20	60	2 00
177	**Burpee's ALLHEAD-EARLY.** ⊙ Of finest quality. (*See page 21*),	30	85	3 00
178	**Copenhagen Market.** ⊙ A large round-headed early. (*See page 22*),	35	1 00	3 50
179	**Burpee's Early Stonehead ("Volga").** ⊙ Hard round heads	25	75	2 50
180	**Fordhook "Mainstay-Early."** ⊙ (*See page 22*),	50	1 75	
183	**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.** A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
185	**Early Summer.** A hard-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25
187	**Succession.** ⊙ An excellent keeper,	30	85	3 00
188	**Stein's Early Flat Dutch ("Acme").** ⊙ (*See page 26.*) Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25
189	**All Seasons.** Large heads; medium early. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25
191	**Fottler's Brunswick.** Solid flat heads. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00

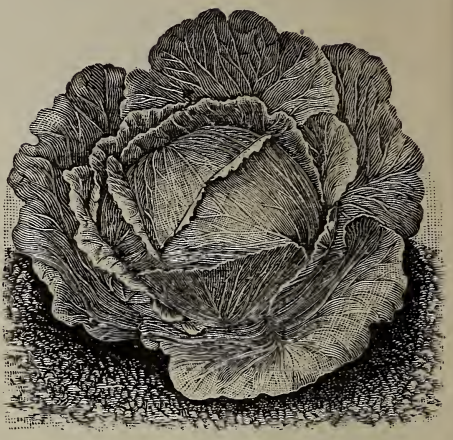
☞Each of the above, except where priced, **10 cents** per packet.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stocks of uncertain character.

MAIN-CROP CABBAGES,—For Fall and Winter.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.



AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD-BEATER.

Among these the best known type is the *Flat Dutch*, and of this type there are a number of special strains which are favored in certain localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would specially recommend BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, as this is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD is a large, sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier than *Surehead* and is a very dependable market variety.

The DANISH BALLHEAD makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are frequently imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardiness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark.

In BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than *Danish Ballhead*. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.

BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to *Burpee's Early Stonehead*, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. *Burpee's "Late Stonehead"* has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where *Danish Ballhead* would not succeed; the heads are equally hard and of excellent keeping quality.

AUTUMN KING, or "*World-Beater*," is the largest sort of the Drumhead type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra-large heads. *Perfection Drumhead Savoy* is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage, is a comparatively new vegetable on the Eastern markets,—*see page 25*.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of Northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy, and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish-red color; used for pickling and slaw. Market-growers who have not heretofore planted Red Cabbage should try a few hundred plants as frequently the heads bring a higher price than can be obtained for green varieties. The *Red Drumhead* is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. MAMMOTH ROCK RED grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The DANISH ROUND RED produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound. ☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
194 Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the *Large Late Flat Dutch*. Pkt. 5 cts.,	$0 20	$0 60	$2 00
195 Burpee's SUREHEAD. ⊙ "Sure to head." (*See page 26*),	25	75	2 50
197 Large Late Drumhead. *Short-Stem Drumhead* is superior. Pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
199 Burpee's SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. ⊙ An exceedingly fine main-crop variety and very popular with market gardeners,	18	60	2 00
201 Burpee's Late STONEHEAD. ⊙ (*See page 26*),	25	75	2 50
203 DANISH BALLHEAD. ⊙ Danish grown. (*See page 25*),	20	60	2 00
205 Burpee's DANISH ROUNDHEAD. ⊙ (*See page 27*),	20	60	2 00
207 Autumn King, or World-Beater. (*See page 26*),	30	85	3 00
212 Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage. (*See page 25*),	25	75	2 75
SAVOY CABBAGE.			
209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. ⊙ Hard heads; of finest quality. (*See page 26.*) Pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
RED CABBAGES.			
213 Mammoth Rock Red. Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	25	75	2 50
215 Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch. The standard variety for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
216 Danish Round Red. ⊙ Ball-shaped heads. (*See page 27*),	50	1 50	5 50

☞ Except where priced, each variety is **10** cents per packet.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage for 1916 ⊙

In 1887—Twenty-nine years ago—when we introduced the Danish Ballhead Cabbage, after our first visit to the Island of Amager, little did we think that in a quarter of a century it would become so popular with large growers for market in America. It is now grown on vast areas and thousands of pounds of seed are required each year to supply our trade. We continue to have grown for us seed from the same stock that first made its reputation, and never handle any seed except that produced for us under contract in Denmark.

This seed costs more than seed grown either in America, Holland or France, but is well *worth the difference in cost.* Below is the description of Danish Ballhead Cabbage as given in our catalog for 1887, when seed of this variety was first offered in America.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage

While in Denmark last August, we discovered a variety of cabbage called, from the shape of the heads, Ballhead, which the Danes prize so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and annually export large quantities. In the winter of 1884–5 several large shipments were made to New York, where ready sales, at high prices, were realized. The variety has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, and it is remarkable that the seed has not been offered before in America. We have imported, at a high price, a limited supply of the seed direct from the best growers in Denmark, and can recommend it with full confidence. The heads are hard as they can be, round as a ball, of good marketable size, of extra choice quality, very fine grained, and remarkably good keepers.—*Description from* Burpee's Farm Annual for 1887—**twenty-nine years ago!**

A typical head of the famous DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE *from Photograph taken at* Fordhook Farms

203 **Danish Ballhead** ⊙ Choicest seed—crop of 1915—all grown under contract for us, and crops personally inspected by our agent in Denmark. This is the same superior strain that has been sold for twenty-nine years with such satisfaction to the planters in America. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**

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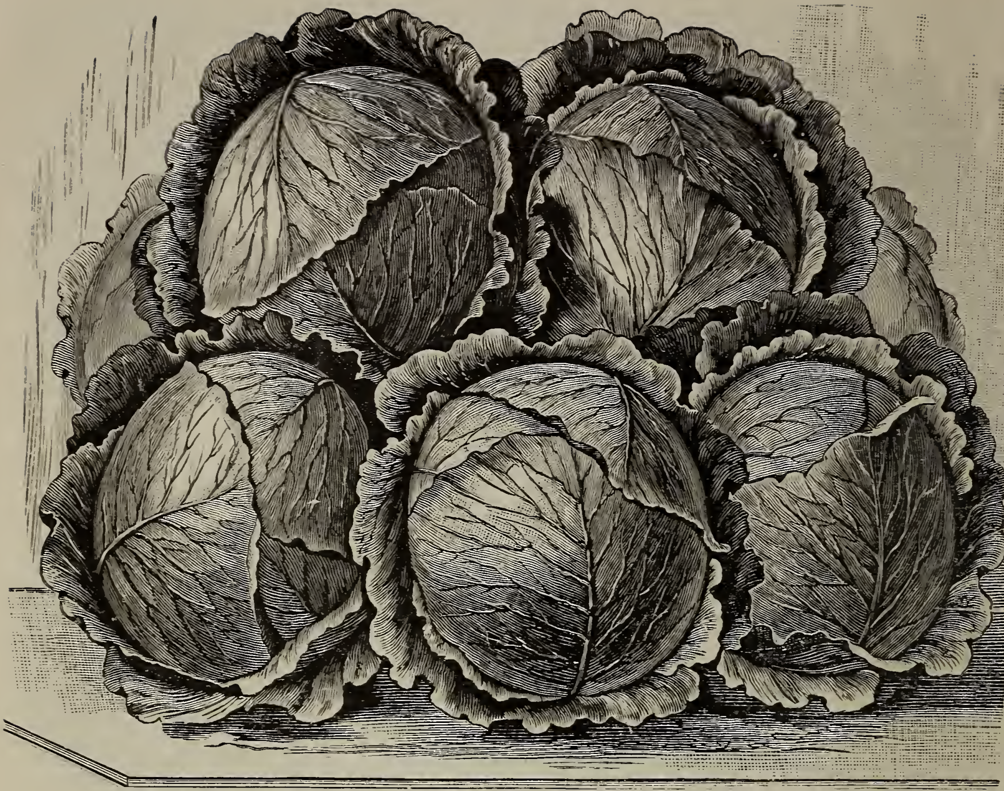
212 Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

PE-TSAI *from a Photograph*

Although grown in China for years, and for many years has occupied a prominent place in the grounds of Chinese gardeners on the Pacific Coast, the Chinese Cabbage was practically unknown to Eastern planters until an enterprising market grower placed it on sale in attractive packages.

The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The seed should not be sown early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed without heading. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August first, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit them being used as a salad; it is also very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives well in any good soil.

Pe-Tsai, producing such tender leaves will not stand frost, therefore, for winter use should be stored in a cool, frost-proof cellar. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.75.**



Typical Heads of BURPEE'S SUREHEAD,*—the favorite Winter Cabbage.*

195 Burpee's Surehead Cabbage. ⊙

This famous Cabbage was first introduced **thirty-nine years ago (1877).** It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.50.

188 Stein's Flat Dutch("Acme"). ⊙

This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; per lb. $2.25.**

201 Burpee's Late Stonehead. ⊙

The plants are of strong sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large, rounded, blue-green leaves. These leaves serve *as a saucer* to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The stem is short, and the large round heads are "*solid as a stone.*" **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.50.**

207 Autumn King, or World-Beater.

This is the largest of the Drumhead type. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Seed sown the first of June will produce fine heads in time to put away for the winter. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. $3.00.**

209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. ⊙

This is the hardest heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.50.**

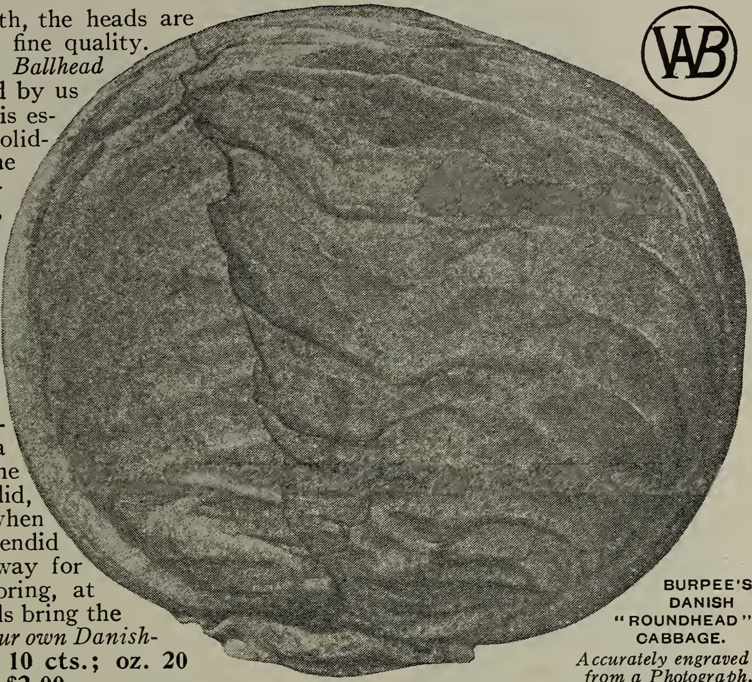
Lower Prices **could easily be quoted were we not practical growers and testers of seeds ourselves.** Were we willing to take simply the "*say so*" of other growers in America and Europe, without proving the stocks in greenhouses, frames, and open field trials, we should save thousands of dollars annually. In that case, however, we would never have succeeded in building up and maintaining, in spite of close competition, a business that is acknowledged to be **the largest direct mail-order seed trade in the world.**

205 Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage ⊙

A Few Days Earlier Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead."

Of more robust growth, the heads are heavier and of equally fine quality. The original *Danish Ballhead Cabbage* (first introduced by us twenty-nine years ago) is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities, but it can be grown most successfully only in a comparatively cool location.

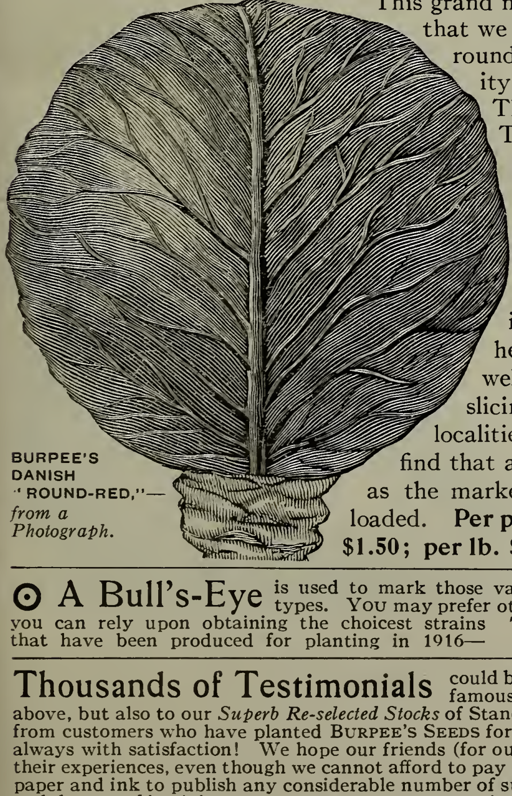
"Danish Roundhead" has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight. The heads average larger and mature a week or two earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. *Our own Danish-grown Seed.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**



BURPEE'S DANISH "ROUNDHEAD" CABBAGE.
Accurately engraved from a Photograph.

216 Burpee's New Danish "Round-Red" Cabbage ⊙

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and *intensely deep rich coloring.* The plant is of strong compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Many growers in localities producing large quantities of cabbage now find that a good strain of red cabbage is very profitable as the market for this type of cabbage is seldom overloaded. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50; per lb. $5.50.**

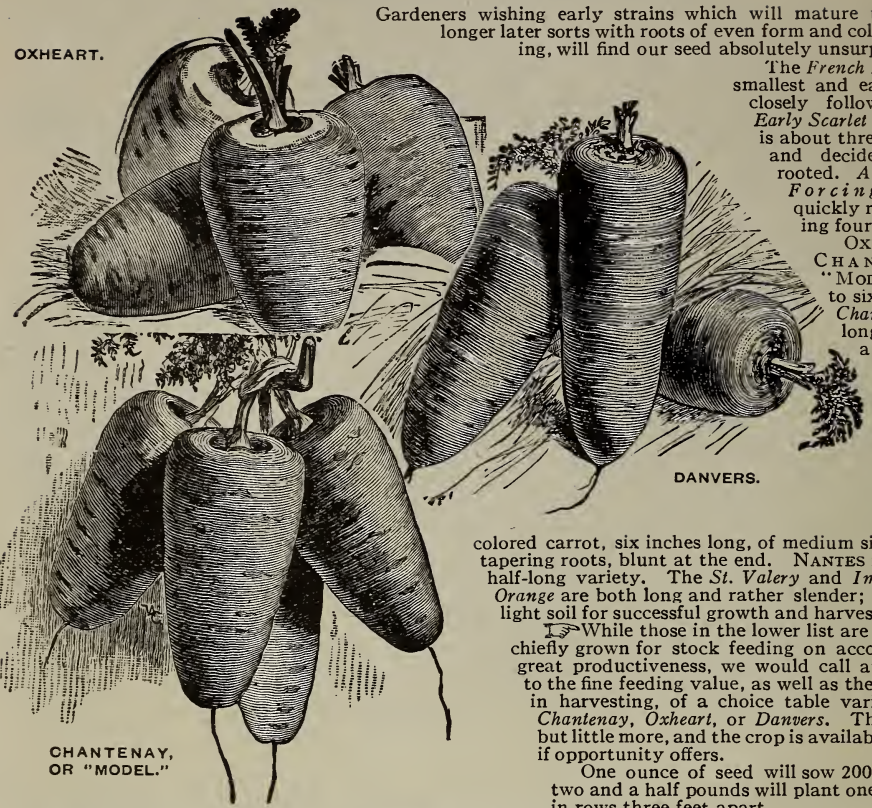


BURPEE'S DANISH "ROUND-RED,"— *from a Photograph.*

⊙ A Bull's-Eye is used to mark those varieties which *we* consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1916— The Best "Seeds that Grow."

Thousands of Testimonials could be printed, *did space permit!* These apply not only to our famous Specialties, such as the *Danish Cabbages* described above, but also to our *Superb Re-selected Stocks* of Standard Vegetables and Flowers. Many of these letters are from customers who have planted Burpee's Seeds for ten, twenty, and even for more than thirty years,—and always with satisfaction! We hope our friends (for our customers *are* our friends) will not hesitate to write us their experiences, even though we cannot afford to pay "Uncle Sam" an extra cent postage in addition to cost of paper and ink to publish any considerable number of such letters received. They are none the less appreciated and *do us good* in giving encouragement to persevere in our work of trying constantly to improve existing strains of seeds as well as to introduce Distinctive Novelties of real merit.

Best Garden CARROTS.



Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The *French Forcing* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. *Amsterdam Forcing* produces quickly roots measuring four inches long. OXHEART and CHANTENAY, or "MODEL," are five to six inches long; *Chantenay* is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. The *true* DANVERS is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. NANTES is a splendid half-long variety. The *St. Valery* and *Improved Long Orange* are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

☞While those in the lower list are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the *Chantenay*, *Oxheart*, or *Danvers*. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

☞Ask for our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, giving directions for seeding and handling the crops.

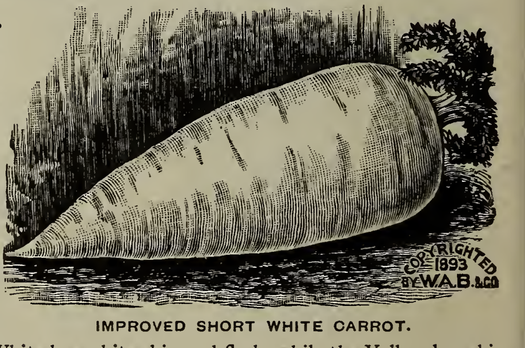
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
217 **Early Very Short Scarlet, or French Forcing.** Small round, ...	$0 20	$0 60	$2 00
218 **Amsterdam Forcing.** ⊙ Fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., ...	25	75	2 50
219 **Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn.** *Crop failed*, ...	25		
221 **Chantenay, or MODEL.** ⊙ One of the finest for table use, ...	12	35	1 25
223 **Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande.** ⊙ Of splendid quality, ...	12	35	1 25
225 **True DANVERS Half-Long.** ⊙ A great favorite; dark orange, ..	12	35	1 25
226 **Half-Long Nantes.** A popular market variety, ...	15	40	1 50
229 **Improved Long Orange.** A very fine strain; good keeper, ...	10	30	1 00
231 **Saint Valery.** ⊙ Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," ...	10	30	1 00

☞Each of the above, except *Amsterdam Forcing*, **5 cents** per packet.

CARROTS,—for Stock Feeding.

These are grown for feeding to stock during the winter months and are desirable when used in connection with grain and dry forage as an appetizing relish to keep stock in fine condition. Carrots are especially useful to have on hand for the benefit of the stock in cases of sickness. Full directions for growing these and other root crops for stock feeding are given in our LEAFLET ON ROOT CROPS, which is sent free to customers if requested.

Improved Short White has a very large root, three to four inches in diameter at the top, and gradually tapering throughout the length of six to eight inches. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and will produce a very large crop from a given area under favorable conditions.

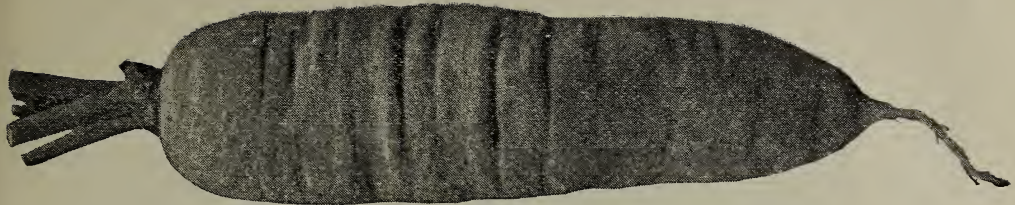


IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

The *Large White* and *Large Yellow Belgian Carrots* produce large roots three to four inches in diameter at the top and eight to ten inches in length. The Large White has white skin and flesh, while the Yellow has skin and flesh of a deep lemon-yellow. Two to three pounds are required to plant one acre.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
235 **Improved Short White.** ⊙ The best and most productive, ...	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75
238 **Large White Belgian.** Large white; very productive, ...	8	25	75
240 **Large Yellow Belgian.** A good keeper for late feeding, ...	8	25	75

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.



NEW AMSTERDAM FORCING CARROT, *from a Fordhook photograph*

218 New Amsterdam Forcing Carrot ⊙ *See illustration at top of page of an average marketable root as grown at* FORDHOOK. This fine variety is unsurpassed for forcing purposes, and is quite distinct from all other carrots. The foliage is light and averages only six inches in height. The straight roots are unusually handsome, of a bright, orange-red color, with a blunt end and very small tap-root. They are exceedingly uniform, growing about four inches long by one and a quarter inches in diameter; the flesh is crisp and sweet, without stringiness, while the core is very small. It is an ideal variety for forcing under glass and for early market grown in the open. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.**

A Very Special Fortieth Anniversary Souvenir—Free

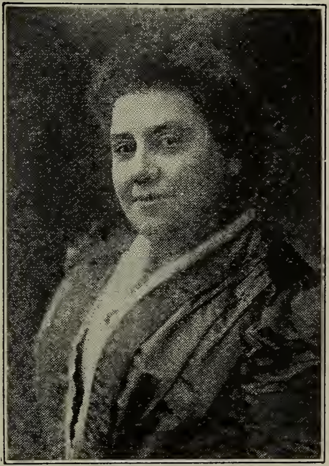
To show our appreciation of the confidence reposed in us by our Customers, we have persuaded

Mrs. Anna B. Scott

The famous Cooking Expert and Food Economist of the Philadelphia North American

to write for us an entirely new Booklet that will be most helpful to every housekeeper, entitled:

Best Ways to Cook Fresh Vegetables



Photograph by Gilbert & Bacon
Mrs. Scott

Mrs. Scott is known everywhere as the *highest common-sense authority* in all matters that pertain to cookery and household economy. In this new book, prepared by her solely for our patrons and not to be offered to the public in any other way, Mrs. Scott presents her best and most economical recipes for cooking and serving twenty-eight of the most popular BURPEE-QUALITY VEGETABLES.

In cookery, Mrs. Scott is the country's leading guide and adviser, just as the House of Burpee is authority in all matters concerning seeds.

This instructive little book is the most useful souvenir ever offered by any seed firm. With it in the home, any woman may become an expert in the preparation and serving of fresh vegetables—the best possible food.

It is "Free for the Asking"

Just write on your order sheet, "Send Scott Book," and a copy of this most helpful publication will be mailed to you WITHOUT COST.

Would you like to Visit our Seed Farms and Warehouses?

We would be pleased to have you do so; but if this is impossible shall gladly mail, upon request, BURPEE'S FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT. This is an interesting and attractive New Pamphlet, showing many half-tone illustrations from photographs. Two articles that should prove of special interest to our old friends are "The Personality That is Behind the Burpee Business," from PRINTERS' INK, and the full text of "Flowers and Fruits," by the late Elbert Hubbard, now first reprinted from THE FRA, March, 1914.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER.

Grown by W. E. SIKES, *West Springfield, Mass. Weight, 35 lbs.; weight of largest single specimen, 7 lbs.*

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring excellent heads of the dwarf early varieties can be grown before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the *Early Dwarf Erfurt*, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger finer heads, and more sure heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than *Burpee's Best-Early*, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the numerous testimonials received from our customers and the increasing demand for seed of this variety.

Early Snowball and *Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt* are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named. The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The *Extra Early Paris* is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. *Algiers* and *Autumn Giant* are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce good heads when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
244 Burpee's Best-Early. ⊙ (*See page 31.*) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.,	$0 25	$2 50	$9 00	$34 00
245 Burpee's Dry-Weather. ⊙ (*See page 32.*) Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.,	25	2 50	9 00	34 00
247 Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.,	20	2 00	7 50	28 00
249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected),	15	1 75	6 75	26 00
250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard,	10	90	3 00	10 00
252 Extra Early Paris. For early spring planting,	10	65	2 00	7 50
256 Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads,	10	65	1 85	7 00
258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very late,	10	45	1 35	5 00

☞ We put up *half-ounces* of Cauliflower at half the ounce price.

A Trimmed Head of BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—*accurately reproduced from a Photograph.*

244 Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower.⊙

The earliest and best quick=growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us **twenty=nine years ago (in 1887),** and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect pointed dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme **earliness** and **certainty** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies,—"**The BEST=EARLY Cauliflower.**"

Half = size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $9.00; ½ lb. $17.00; lb. $34.00.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—
just as it grows in the field.

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER,—*accurately reproduced from a Photograph.*

245 Burpee's "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower.⊙

This distinct type was first named and introduced by us seventeen years ago (in 1899). Seed of the original stock has been saved specially for us each season since in Denmark. As compared with *Burpee's Best-Early* (described on page 31), it produces equally solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later, while the heads are considerably larger in size with more foliage and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail to make good heads. To produce the largest and finest heads, however, it is essential to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong rapid growth. While especially adapted for growing in dry locations, it will produce heads equally as fine as the best varieties in more favorable situations and is superior to any other excepting only *Burpee's Best-Early.* By the use of BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it had been impossible previously to raise this luscious vegetable. **Half size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. $1.25; per oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $9.00; per lb. $34.00.**

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "**Best by Test.**"

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil* tests. While necessary that *seeds grow,* it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "**true to type.**" This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK, SUNNYBROOK, and FLORADALE FARMS.

CELERY.

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these, the GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the *Golden Self-Blanching* in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk, and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the *Golden Self-Blanching.*

	½ oz.	Per oz.	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
260 Golden Self-Blanching. ⊙ American-grown seed, .	$0 35	$0 70	$1 10	$1 85	$7 00
262 Golden Self-Blanching. ⊙ Originator's seed grown in France;—*the most popular strain.* (*See page 34.*) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	65	1 25	2 35	4 35	17 00
266 White Plume. The earliest celery	25	40	70	1 10	4 00

☞Each of the above, except where priced, **10 cents** per packet.

Winter Varieties of CELERY.

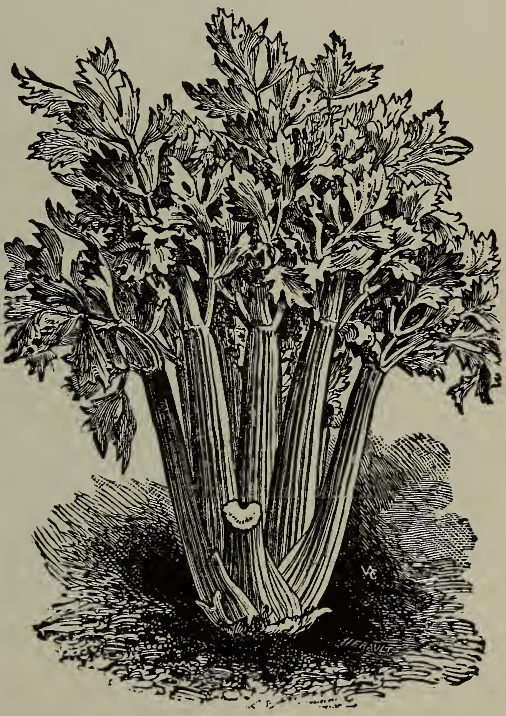
The original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties, being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type. *Columbia* follows in season *Golden Self-Blanching* and produces crisp thick stalks of a fine nutty flavor. FORDHOOK EMPEROR is a winter variety of finest quality,—*see page 35.*

In WINTER QUEEN and EVANS' TRIUMPH, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter, stockier growth, with broader, heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. GIANT PASCAL is an extra fine variety of dwarf, stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market standby, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. *Giant White Solid* is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. *Dwarf Large-Ribbed,* also called *Kalamazoo,* is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in the green state.

CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

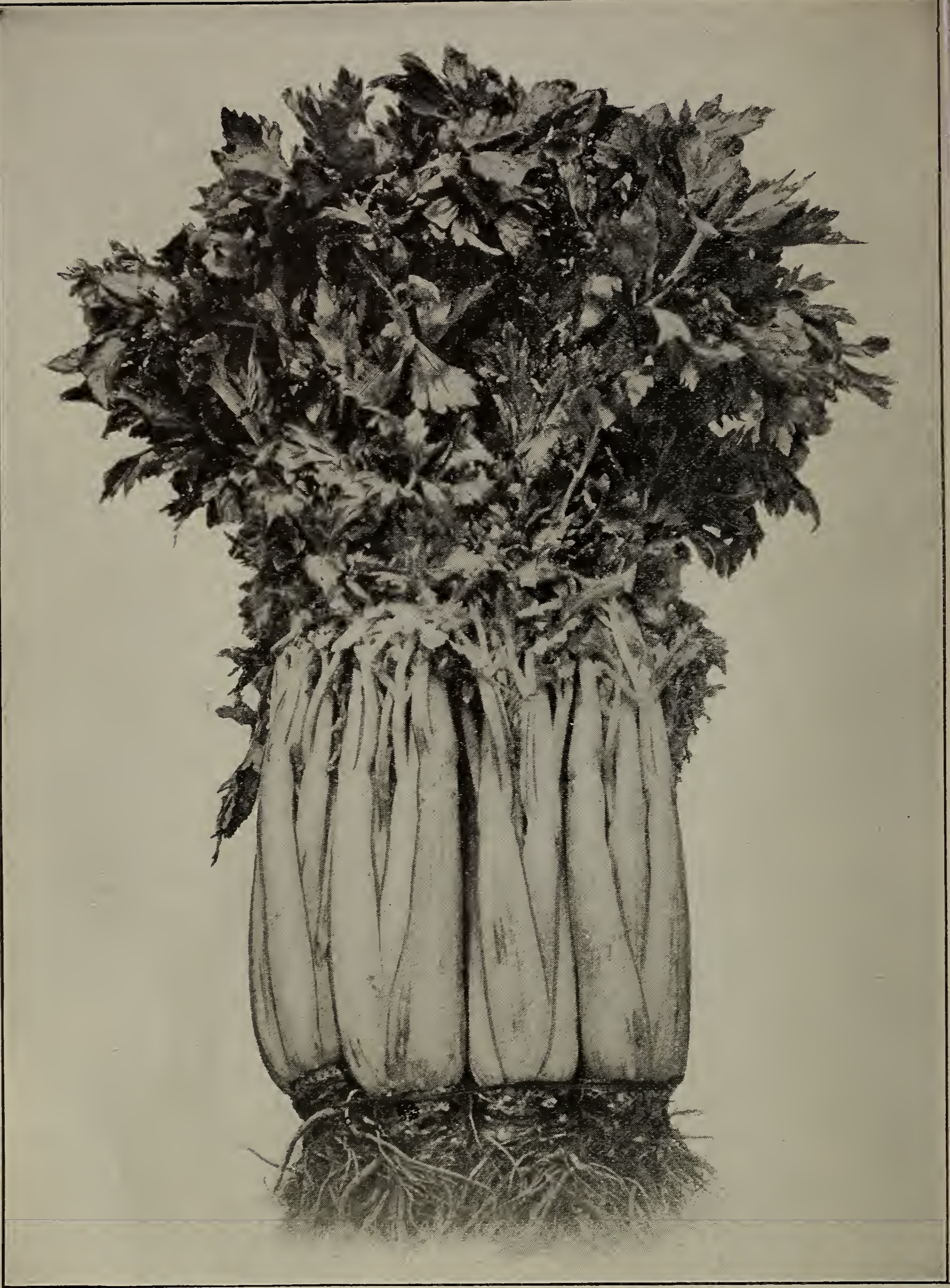
☞You should read the plain directions given in our **Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE** which will be sent **Free,**—*if asked for in your order.*



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents a pound less.☜	Per oz.	2 ozs.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
269 Columbia. A fine second-early,	$0 40	$0 65	$1 10	$ 4 00
272 Fordhook Emperor. ⊙ (*See page 35.*) ½ oz. 35 cts. . . .	65	1 10	1 75	6 75
275 Winter Queen. ⊙ Most excellent for winter,	20	35	60	2 00
278 Evans' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks,	20	35	60	2 00
280 Giant White Solid. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00
282 Giant PASCAL. ⊙ A splendid keeper,	25	45	75	2 75
284 Dwarf Golden Heart. Golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	60	2 00
285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called *Kalamazoo* Celery,	15	28	50	1 75
293 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	35	65	2 25

☞Each of the above, except where priced, **10** cents per packet.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.—*From a Photograph.*

The above illustration is from a photograph of twelve stalks sent us by the NILES CELERY COMPANY, Wellsboro, Penna., and were produced from seed purchased of us. The twelve stalks weighed twelve pounds, measured twenty-seven inches in circumference and twenty inches high. The NILES CELERY COMPANY have for several years purchased large quantities of our French-Grown Seed,—than which *there is none better*!

REGISTERED
WAB
TRADE MARK

262 Celery,—Golden Self-Blanching. ⊙

It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. *Finest French-grown seed,* which is unsurpassed. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $1.25; 2 ozs. $2.35; ¼ lb. $4.35; lb. $17.00.**

New Winter Celery—272 Fordhook Emperor ⊙

The Name Fordhook ⊙ is given only to Novelties of really exceptional merit and which are distinct in character. Never since our introduction of the famous *Golden Self-Blanching* thirty-one years ago had we discovered a new Celery of such superlative excellence as to deserve the name FORDHOOK until the fall of 1913. When digging our trials of Celery on November 13, 1913, we were astounded at the unique merits of what appeared to be an entirely distinct new variety for winter use.

At that time we had no idea that we would be able to obtain possession of this Novelty, and the note then made was not written with a view to catalog description, but simply for our own guidance. The note thus made impartially by the Superintendent of FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS is repeated *verbatim* below:

NEW WINTER CELERY—FORDHOOK EMPEROR

A new variety for winter use. The tops are green, while the outer stalks blanch white and the inner stalks are tinged with yellow

> "1192–1913. May 30th, Nov. 13. Good stand. This is a most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenth inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp. Although low growing, each stalk averages fully two pounds in weight."

Our readers may imagine how delighted we were in January, 1914, when Mr. Harry L. Holmes, who gained his first seventeen years' experience in the seed business with us, called at our Philadelphia office and turned over to us all his stock seed and growing contracts, with right to name and introduce this unique New Celery. Our first thought was that we would call it simply FORDHOOK CELERY, but today (November 18, 1914), after a visit from Mr. Holmes at FORDHOOK, and considering that a small quantity of seed had been distributed under the name of "EMPEROR" CELERY, we decided to avoid any possible confusion by using the name FORDHOOK simply as a prefix. This likewise carries our endorsement.

Mr. Holmes brought to FORDHOOK letters from expert celery growers in New York and Ohio, who had tested this new Pennsylvania variety and were unanimous in expressing unbounded enthusiasm. He seemed most to appreciate, however, the remark made a year ago by the writer that we regarded it as **"The Greatest Novelty that had been obtained since the introduction of Fordhook Bush Lima."** The only descriptive words used by Mr. Holmes last season in connection with the sale of this Celery at 35 cts. per small packet (when there was less than one pound of seed for disposal) were: **"The largest, most solid and finest nut-flavored Celery grown. Excels by far the Pascal or any other winter variety."**

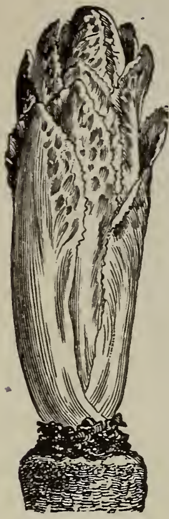
We are eager to have reports from all sections, and shall try to reciprocate to those who are so kind as to write us. Needless to say that "any planter who is not *thoroughly satisfied* can have his money back any time within the year—for such is the guaranty that protects all who plant seeds purchased of Burpee, Philadelphia."

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.75.

CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart. *Witloof* is now largely grown for use as a winter salad.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
295 Large-rooted, or Coffee. A choice strain, ...	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
297 Witloof-Chicory. Excellent as a salad, ...	5	25	75	2 50

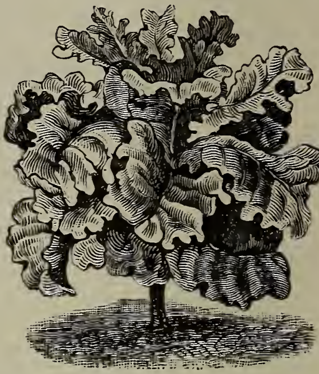


297 Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive.

The principal use of *Witloof* is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plant forms long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil, and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.50.**

Witloof or French Endive can easily be made a profitable crop if care is exercised in the handling of the roots and the further attention required during the forcing period. At FORDHOOK FARMS there is not any salad more welcome than *Witloof* during December, January and February, and it is so easily grown that we have often wondered why it is necessary to import so much from France and Belgium to meet the demand of the eastern markets.

COLLARDS.

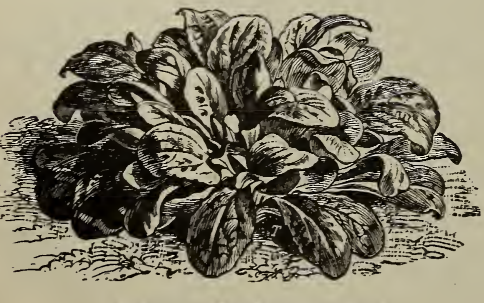


This is a type of Cabbage grown for winter use in the Southern States, both to furnish a large amount of green forage for stock, and also a fine boiling "*greens*" for table use. The plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of tender foliage on a tall stem. The young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. For garden culture, seed may be started in a regular seed-bed during June or July and transplanted to the garden like Cabbage. For field culture the seed is sown thinly in drills three feet apart, requiring two to three pounds per acre. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart in the row. Thorough cultivation will greatly increase growth of the plants and produce leaves of larger size, more tender and of finer flavor than if plants are allowed to become stunted in hard-packed soil.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE with orders,**—*if asked for.*

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
299 Georgia. Used in the South for "greens,"	$0 05	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75

CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, per bunch, 15 cts.; 2 bunches for 25 cts.



LARGE ROUND-LEAVED CORN SALAD.

CORN SALAD.

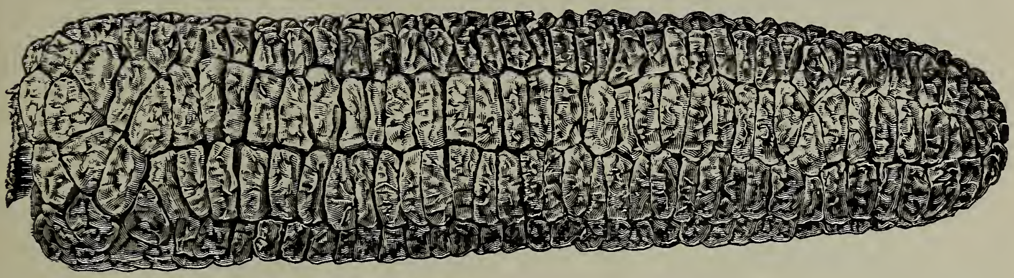
This is an extremely hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish an excellent substitute for Lettuce during winter. As the plants grow freely only in cool weather, the seed should not be sown until late in August or early in September, and further plantings for succession may be made in October. Sow thinly in drills ten to twelve inches apart to admit of hoeing before the ground freezes. It is quite hardy, but when wanted for use during winter it is best to protect the plants with a light mulch after the ground freezes.

351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

Burpee's Selected Strains of SWEET CORN.

This is a standard table delicacy throughout our country, where it has reached the highest development in the greatly improved varieties of to-day. By a proper selection of varieties it may be had in constant supply, from earliest summer until cut off by hard frosts. For the earliest supply and extreme Northern States, only the hardier Extra Early varieties can be planted. These mature also very early from our choice Northern-grown seed in the Southern States, but the quality of the later sorts is so much superior that we would recommend only a single planting of Extra Earlies in warm locations, where the finer sorts can be grown. The seed of the Extra Early varieties is rather hard and flinty in character and can be planted quite early when the trees are starting out in leaf. The seed of the true Sugar varieties, however, is very much shriveled. This seed is liable to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes warm. The weather should be warm and settled, with the trees well out in leaf, before planting. In our own grounds at Fordhook Farms we plant the large late varieties, such as *Burpee's White Evergreen*, until the middle or last of July. Then we make two or three plantings, a week apart, of the Extra Early sorts, which furnish an abundance of ears during the cool fall months until growth is stopped by severe frost. Do not neglect these late plantings, but keep putting in fresh plots as soon as the ground is available in the garden, and encourage quick growth by thorough cultivation. We seldom fail to get fine ears from these late plantings, while the stalks make most excellent forage.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN,—*from a photograph reduced in size.*

Varieties of Table or "Sugar" Corn.

In true sweet corn the *Early Fordhook* is still the largest eared extra early, the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. The true stock of Early Fordhook is distinctly earlier than *Cory* and other extra early sweet corns.

Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan is the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after *Early Fordhook*, and in our trials is frequently as early as the *Cory*, with a larger, finer, better filled ear. Red-Cob Cory, White-Cob Cory, Early Minnesota and *Kendel's Early Giant* are standard extra early sorts.

"Howling-Mob" is a large-eared early variety, only three to five days later than Cory, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

Burpee's Golden Bantam is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardiness it can be planted *earlier* in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the *earliest ears*. If planted *at the same time*, the season is about the same as for *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed*. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the *finest flavored of all sweet corns*. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States. Seymour's Sweet Orange produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later. Burpee's Earliest Catawba follows our *Golden Bantam* in season; it is of very sweet flavor,—*see page 40*.

Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed and *Early Mammoth* are both excellent second-early or midseason varieties, of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. *Black Mexican*, so called on account of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. Burpee's White Evergreen is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in *pure white color, large size of ear, depth* and *sweetness of grain* and *extremely strong vigorous growth*. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. *Mammoth Late* is a little later in season than *Stowell's Evergreen* and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality.

Country Gentleman is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small, deep grains, placed in irregular rows, sometimes known as "*Improved Shoe-Peg*."

		Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
301	**Burpee's Golden Bantam.** ⊙ (*See page 39.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,	$0 30	$1 00	$1 75	$6 50
302	**Burpee's Earliest Catawba.** ⊙ (*See page 40*), ...	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
305	**Early Fordhook.** ⊙ Large ears, early and sweet, ...	25	75	1 35	5 00
308	**Red-Cob Cory.** A popular extra early, ...	18	65	1 10	4 25
309	**White-Cob Cory.** (*See page 41*), ...	18	65	1 10	4 35
310	**"HOWLING-MOB."** ⊙ (*See page 41*), ...	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
311	**Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan.** (*See page 41*), ...	25	80	1 50	5 50
313	**Early Minnesota.** An old early favorite, ...	18	65	1 10	4 25
314	**Seymour's Sweet Orange.** ⊙ (*See page 40.*) Pkt. 15 cts., .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
315	**Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed.** ⊙ Very popular, ...	18	65	1 10	4 25
328	**Kendel's Early Giant.** Earlier than *Crosby's*, ...	18	65	1 10	4 25
331	**Early Mammoth.** Very thick large ears, ...	20	75	1 25	4 75
333	**Burpee's White Evergreen.** ⊙ (*See page 42*), ...	20	75	1 25	4 75
335	**Stowell's Evergreen.** The old standard variety, ...	18	65	1 10	4 25
337	**Country Gentleman.** ⊙ (*See page 42*), ...	25	80	1 50	5 50
340	**Black Mexican.** The kernels are very sweet, ...	20	75	1 25	4 75
341	**Mammoth Late.** Produces large ears, ...	20	75	1 25	4 75

☞ Excepting where priced, each variety of Sweet Corn, **10** cents per packet

There are two kinds of Sweet Corn,—one is Golden Bantam.

The lucky man has *Golden Bantam* in tassel. There are two kinds of sweet corn. One is *Golden Bantam.* You do not know about it, and, therefore, you cannot get it. If the husks the Prodigal Son lived on had been *Golden Bantam* husks, the fatted calf would have lived to give milk. Starters of movements might start one to put *Golden Bantam* in the grocery store. It looks like field corn that was taken too young. The ears are small and the color forbids until experience teaches that the kernels are sugar and the color really golden. The market for it must be made by increasing numbers of people who have had at least one sitting in front of a platter of the little golden ears, ten minutes out of the garden, if possible.—The Chicago Tribune's Weekly Almanac, *July 20th, 1913.*

"Yellow Bantam's" Danger

We have been asked by one of our readers to write our annual report on Yellow Bantam Corn, the most delicious sweet corn that grows.

We look back upon our efforts in behalf of Yellow Bantam with pride, but we view the future with alarm.

When we started our crusade in behalf of this most succulent form of American maize, we faced a situation at which even bold spirits might well have trembled. Everywhere the enemy held the field. Country Gentleman, Black Mexican and a triumphal crowd of veterans were deeply intrenched behind barb-wire entanglements and fences.

Yellow Bantam was nowhere.

Yet we started recruiting. The suburban garden, which is the great producing center for sweet corn, showed a prompt responsiveness. Suburban gardeners are always willing to try anything once. If it "comes up" it is counted a success, whether it is edible or not. But when Yellow Bantam proved not only its ability to come up but its extreme and surpassing lusciousness, Suburbiana fairly cried for it. In a few short years its fortune was made.

This year, therefore, we deal with Yellow Bantam not as an amateur seeking a reputation but as an unquestioned success which has already "arrived." Here lie its present dangers.

Yellow Bantam appears now not only on the suburban tables, where its growth has been watched with loving care, but also on the tables of hotels, restaurants and clubs. It has attained to the dignity of a recognized place on the menu card under its full name. If you want it, you may order it and get it.

But what kind of Yellow Bantam do you get? Do you get those tender ears with the kernels just formed and just turning into a shade of yellow as soft as that of the upper heavens before daybreak?

You do not, alas! Almost invariably you get stout, crowded, leather-kerneled ears which are as tough and almost as tasteless as the old brands of sweet corn.

Here is the peril to a splendid institution. There is danger that the public, making its first acquaintance with Yellow Bantam through over-old ears, will set it down as one more nature fake.

In this emergency Yellow Bantamers must be ready to repel the gossip that may spread from these unfortunate encounters. They must point out to ignorant outsiders that the task of obtaining "young" vegetables of any variety is almost beyond the power of any man who does not run his own garden. Who, for instance, would judge the succulence of lima beans by the tasteless pulp of the city variety instead of by the green, unfibered sweetness of the just-ripened crop in the garden?

The whole question of Yellow Bantam's public career, as contrasted with its unshakable supremacy in the private household, is bound up in the larger question of "young" vegetables. When will some beneficent and far-seeing market gardener arise to free our cities from the burden of overgrown vegetables? It is a great opening for any young agriculturist, and he doesn't need to traipse off to the lonely valleys of Oregon in order to seize it.—*An editorial from* The Chicago Evening Post, *Saturday, September 18, 1915.*

Golden Bantam Last year many stalks grew six feet high and the ears nine inches long and was the sweetest corn I ever ate. The results from planting of other seeds were equally gratifying.—C. F. Morrison, 206 N. 22d Street, Kansas City, Kansas, January 6, 1915.

Golden Bantam I had some last summer, the most delicious Sweet Corn I ever ate.—Miss Sara P. Bainster, 11 Westview Road, Verona, N. J.

Golden Bantam did fine last year and is the finest Sweet Corn I ever ate.—Mrs. T. J. Haxtôn, Hayden, Colorado, January 26, 1915.

B. Bayless, 1033 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, March 1, 1915, writes:—Please find memorandum of Golden Bantam seed to be sent by parcel post to Holland. These friends dined with us last summer, when they were so delighted with our Golden Bantam Corn that we want to send them some to try over in Europe.

Golden Bantam is the finest Sweet Corn I ever ate.—F. H. Tuck, Box 128, Chico, Cal., July 9, 1915.

Golden Bantam is the only Sweet Corn for Oklahoma gardens, in our estimation.—Ira D. Halvorsen, Stroud, Okla., June 23, 1915.

Mrs. C. A. Baker, Ithaca, New York, February 23, 1915, writes:—We had the Golden Bantam Sweet Corn last year and found it very fine.

Mrs. H. L. Holdren, Hanly, North Dakota, March 19, 1915, when placing an order, writes:—I was amused at one of your customers writing from Fargo, North Dakota, saying he gave some one two ears of Golden Bantam Corn to try. If his friend liked it as well as ours did last summer, two dozen ears would have been but a sample.

W. Carlyle Smith, York, Pa., March 15, 1915, when placing an order, writes:—The seed you sent us last year was all O. K. The Golden Bantam Sweet Corn is all you claim for it.

Mr. E. C. Carll, care of Macomber, Farr & Whitten, Augusta, Maine, December 9, 1914, writes:—I am mailing you by parcel post a can of Golden Bantam Corn. The canning of Golden Bantam is a novelty in this section. As you are the originator of the variety I think it may interest you. If you will remove the outer wrapper you will also notice that the label bears a quotation which I found in your catalog from *The Ohio State Journal*, to whom we both very properly gave credit for it.

C. E. Nichols, 33 Van Buren Street, Kingston, N. Y., January 10, 1915, writes:—The corn (Golden Bantam) you sent me last year was fine.

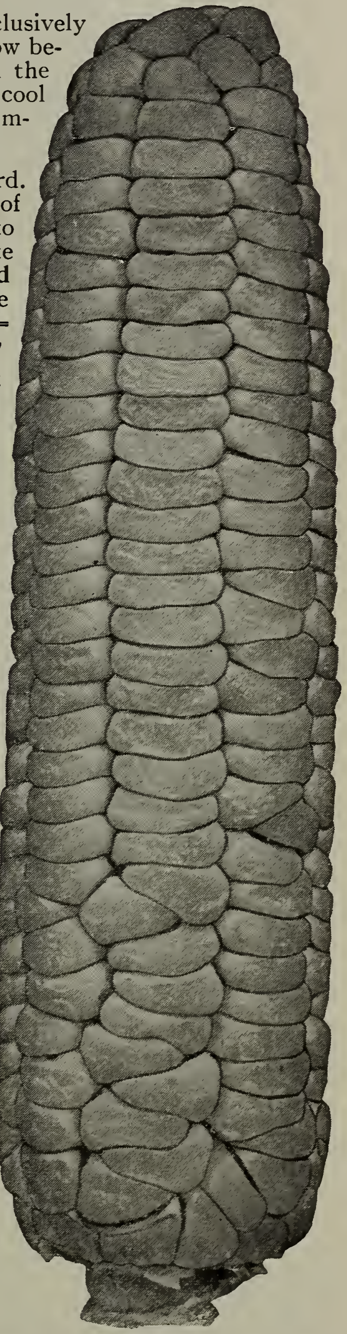
Mrs. Ida Culbertson, Vevay, Indiana, March 4, 1915, when placing an order for seed, writes:—Your seeds are fine. Have used Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Country Gentleman for several years. They are surely all you claim them to be. When the corn is served on the cob and put on the table, people outside of our family will exclaim: "What fine corn! Such flavor and quality and so well filled."

Burpee's Golden Bantam has become so popular that many first-class hotels and restaurants now print on their daily menus "*Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.*" Burpee's Golden Bantam's wonderful popularity has led to the introduction of several other yellow varieties, but we know by repeated trials at Fordhook and by letters received from private planters and market gardeners that Hal. B. Fullerton, Director of the Long Island Railroad Experiment Stations, is right when he describes it as unique,—

The Same "Old Chunk of Sweetness,"—Golden Bantam!

Sweet Corn — Burpee's "Golden Bantam" ⊙

Earliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies; Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor!



Golden Bantam, first named and introduced (exclusively by us) fourteen years ago, has now become the most popular of all extra-earlies. It is pronounced the **richest in flavor of all.** It is the hardiest sweet corn for the cool Northern States. It is the best variety also to plant in the summer for late fall use.

Golden Bantam has made a most remarkable record. As showing the immense popularity of "This Little Yellow Corn," our customers may be interested to know how it sells in comparison with the leading early white varieties. The past season (1915) we sold **fifty-seven thousand four hundred and five (57,405) packets and packages** (of one quart or less) **more of Golden Bantam than the total combined sales** of *Early Fordhook, Cory, White-Cob Cory* and *Early Minnesota,* the four well-known "standard" white first-earlies. This is a most remarkable record and shows that thousands of private planters are **now using GOLDEN BANTAM exclusively for first-early Sweet Corn.**

Golden Bantam is not only *extra early,* but also *extra hardy.* Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of white-seeded varieties. Even if planted at the same time, BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is as early as the *Cory* and vastly finer in flavor.

REGISTERED
WAB
TRADE MARK

Golden Bantam is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich *creamy yellow,* deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: *"Is that really a sweet corn?"* A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that GOLDEN BANTAM *is actually the finest flavored of all sweet corns.*

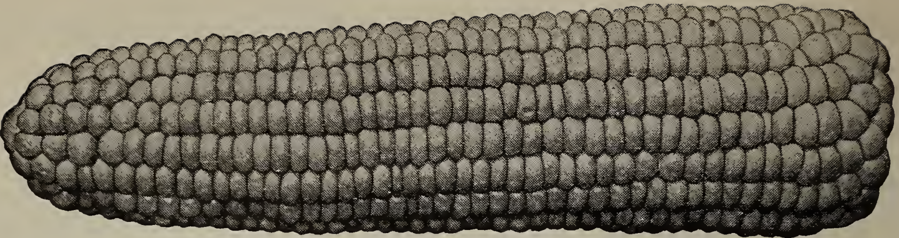
Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam, while recommended especially for the Northern States, is desirable also for warmer locations, both as a *first-early* and *for late plantings.* It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good firm husk, are not liable to smut.

301 Golden Bantam of our selected strain, Northern-grown seed: **Pkt.** (two ounces) **15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for $1.00; peck $1.75; bushel $6.50.**

Golden Bantam from Maine We have received by parcel post from Augusta, Maine, a can of Golden Bantam corn. In an accompanying letter the sender, E. C. Carll, says: "You will note that the label has a quotation from the State Journal," and so it has, a quotation from an editorial which we printed some time ago. It seems that editorial has not only tickled the fancy of many people, but has served the mercantile interests of several seed and canning concerns. When we wrote it we never dreamed that its gossamer threadlets, blown about by the wind of circumstance, would flutter away out into Maine, envelop a can of Golden Bantam, and transport it clear out to the center of the world, to adorn our sumptuous dinner table. But it did, and more than adorned it; it proved to be the source of great joy, for the Golden Bantam was surely manifest in the delicious dish.

We are now given to understand that canned Golden Bantam is on the market and what we can't comprehend is how so seemingly intelligent a nation as this allowed any to be left over for canning purposes. —*Editorial in* THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL, *Columbus, Ohio, December 4, 1914—which appeared after the* BURPEE CATALOGS FOR 1915 *had been published.*

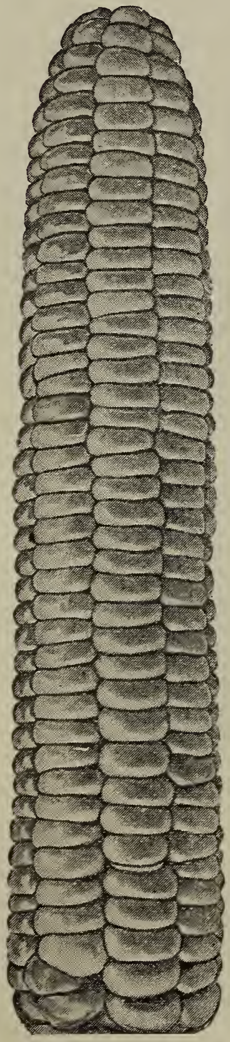


SWEET-ORANGE SWEET CORN,—*much reduced in size. Engraved from a Photograph.*

Sugar Corn,—314 Seymour's Sweet-Orange.⊙

Sweet-Orange is a most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the *Golden Bantam* and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. *It is fully equal in surpassingly delicious flavor to our famous Golden Bantam!*

314 **Sweet-Orange** is all that can be desired as a companion variety to *Golden Bantam.* Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early sweet corn. Reports from cool Northern localities praise the hardiness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. **Per pkt.** (two ounces) **15 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for $1.00; peck $1.75; per bushel $6.50.**



BURPEE'S EARLIEST
CATAWBA SWEET CORN.

Extra Early Sweet Corn,—

302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba.⊙

Earliest Catawba resembles our famous *Golden Bantam* in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. The slender stalks grow from four to four and one-half feet in height, setting one to three fine ears to a stalk where grown in hills. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as *four and five good ears from a single seed!*

Earliest Catawba produces uniformly handsome ears from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well *filled to the tip* with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape,—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white.

Earliest Catawba is most distinct in appearance. The entire plant, stalk, tassels, blades, or leaves, and the outer husks on the ear are shaded heavily with dark red. This reddish coloring in the stalks and blades of the sweet corn plant has been valued by old gardeners as a sure indication of the finest flavor, and this tradition is fully justified when an ear of the CATAWBA is sampled in the field or on the table. Some growers pronounce it even *more tender, more juicy* and more deliciously sweet than the popular favorite *Golden Bantam!*

302 **Catawba** as grown at FORDHOOK, closely follows our *Golden Bantam* in season. The ears should be ready for the table in from seventy to seventy-five days from time the seed is planted. We have received letters, however, from a number of neighbors of the originator who state that in its New York home country it is not only the sweetest but also the *very earliest* of all!

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for $1.00; peck $1.75; per bushel $6.50.

HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN,—*from a Photograph.*

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn,—"Howling-Mob." ⊙

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this corn he aimed to secure a large ear,—*see actual size from a photograph,*—early in the season, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. They are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive of early varieties.

310 Burpee's Early "Howling-Mob"

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early *Cory* when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. *The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.00; per peck $1.75; per bushel $6.50.**

305 Early Fordhook. ⊙

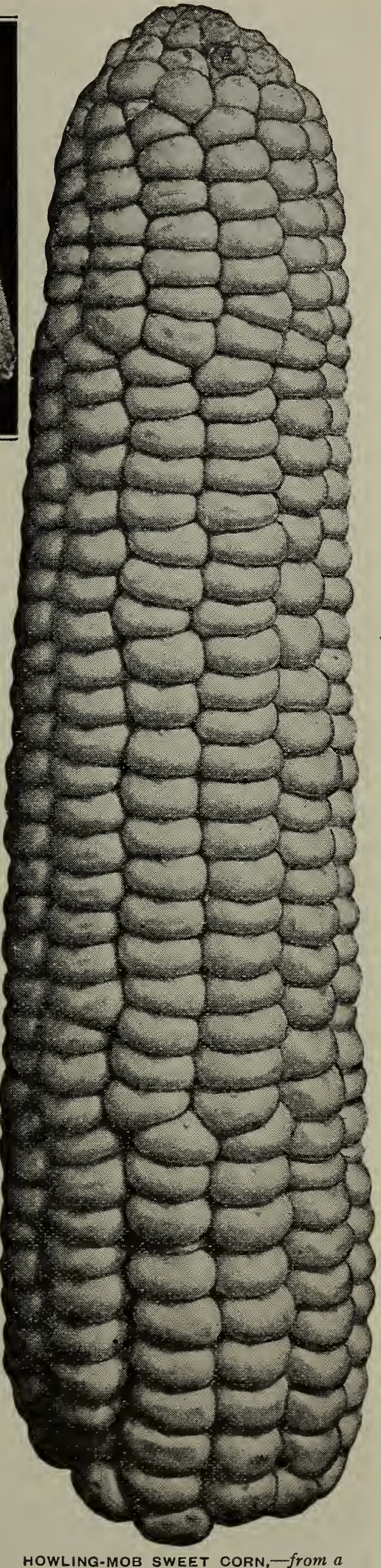
This is one of the largest-eared extra earlies,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than *Cory*, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck $1.35; per bushel $5.00.**

309 White-Cob Cory.

This is equally as early as the well-known *Cory*, but is entirely free from the dark-coloring of the cob and grain of the original type. It is, however, less hardy than the red-cob strain, and not so satisfactory for very cool locations. Our strain is selected to produce uniformly large ears and is most satisfactory to plant for the earliest market, the grains retaining their pearly whiteness when cooked. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck $1.10; bushel $4.35.**

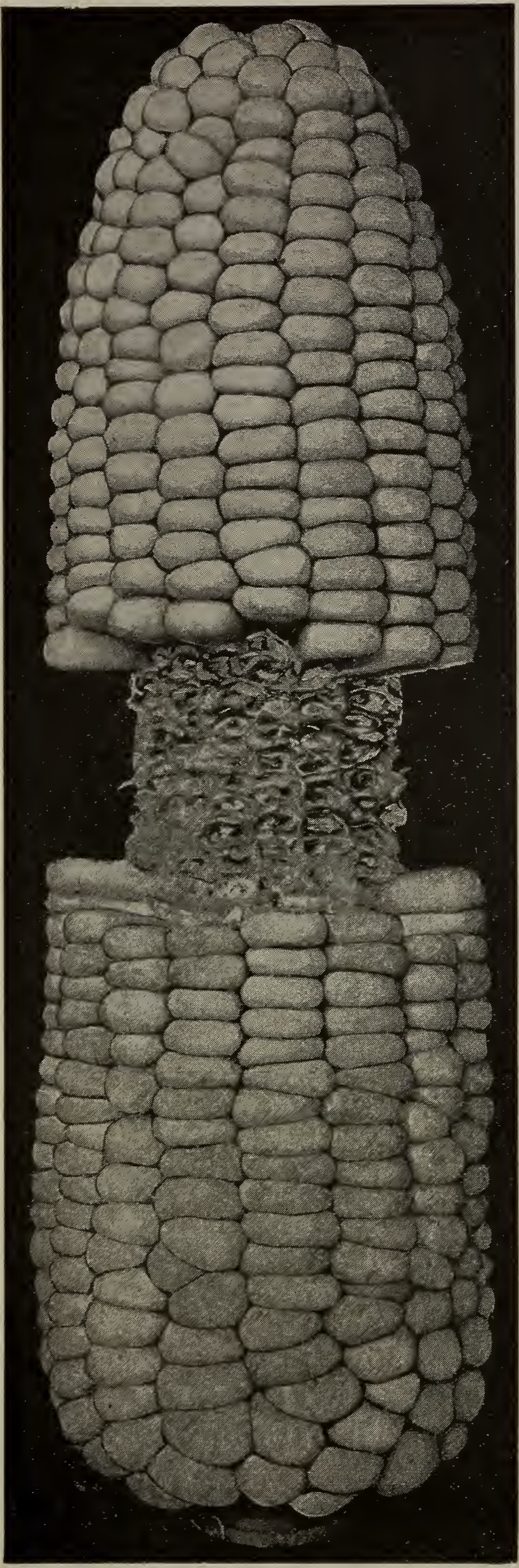
311 Burpee's Early "Cosmopolitan."

This grand new variety produces fine large ears only a few days later than *Early Fordhook.* In size of ear and fine quality it *equals the best second-earlies*, such as *Crosby's*. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, *eight to nine inches long*, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck $1.50; per bushel $5.50.**



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN,—*from a Photograph.*

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a **bull's-eye** [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked **the very best** of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙



Sweet Corn,

333 Burpee's New White Evergreen. ⊙

(*See Illustration.*)

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's*, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most valuable feature is the extreme *paper-whiteness* of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. *It retains its whiteness* when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen.*

White Evergreen makes strong vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck $1.25; per bushel $4.75.**

337 Country Gentleman. ⊙

This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "*shoe-peg*" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; peck $1.50; per bushel $5.50.**

315 Crosby's Early. ⊙ TWELVE-ROWED.

This is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. More largely used for canning than any other early variety. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck $1.10; per bushel $4.25.**

331 Early Mammoth.

A late ripening second-early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck $1.25; per bushel $4.75.**

341 Mammoth Late.

A large-eared variety following *Stowell's* in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck $1.25; per bushel $4.75.**

☞ *To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.* ☜

Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN.

Extra Early Adams is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest planting in the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short well-filled ears near the base. On account of the hardiness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop.

Adams Early is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

Burpee's Dreadnaught Adams Early is an improved development of the *Large Adams Early*, the stalks growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "*Dreadnaught Adams*" from Northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, finer in flavor and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular Southern type of *Adams Early*.

	Quart.	4quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
345 Extra Early Adams. Extremely hardy,	$0 15	$0 45	$0 85	$3 25
347 Adams Early. Desirable for planting in the South,	15	45	85	3 25
349 Burpee's "Dreadnaught" Adams Early,	15	45	85	3 25

☞Each of the above, **10 cents** per packet.

POP CORN.

Pop corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on poor ground, as the grains must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corns, as it mixes readily with other types.

	Pint.	Quart.	2quarts.	4quarts.	Peck.
353 Queen's Golden. ⊙ Expands to large size,	$0 12	$0 20	$0 35	$0 65	$1 25
355 White Rice. Standard variety,	12	18	30	55	1 00
359 New California Yellow. ⊙ Pkts. only.					
360 Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb. Pkts. only.					

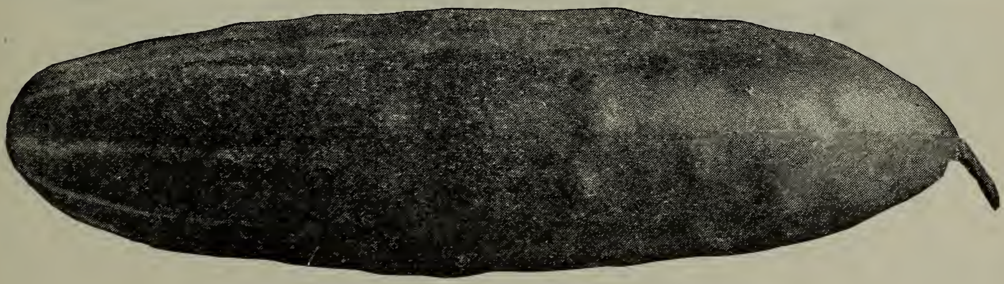
☞Each of the above **10 cents** per packet.

CRESS.

The *Fine Curled* or *Pepper Grass* is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. An excellent salad,	$0 05	$0 07	$0 15	$0 45
366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,	10	30	85	3 25



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER,—*reproduced from Photograph.*

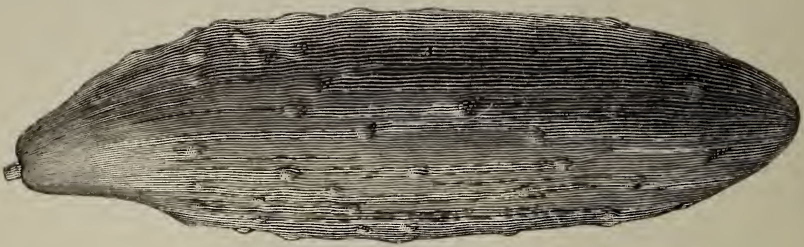
400 **Davis' Perfect Cucumber.** ⊙ As now selected is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market,—often being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.**

For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the *Early Russian*, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market. but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the *Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Green Prolific*, and *Everbearing*—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER,—*engraved from Photograph.*

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size, and even, regular form is BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE is also a very uniform variety and of a desirable size and shape. *Cool and Crisp* is an extra early White Spine, rather more slender than *Burpee's Extra Early*, while the *Klondike* is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green, and is now largely grown in Florida for shipping to Northern markets. The DAVIS' PERFECT as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS is of the *White Spine type*, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

EVERGREEN, or *Extra Long White Spine*, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long.

FORDHOOK PICKLING is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. CUMBERLAND PICKLING is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. LONDON LONG GREEN is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. *Japanese Climbing* is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. *West India Gherkin* is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

☞ When ordering *ask for our Leaflet on* HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS, SQUASHES AND PUMPKINS.

	☞ **In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	**Per oz.**	**¼ lb.**	**Per lb.**
369	**Early Russian.** Earliest of all; small, dark green,	$0 08	$0 25	$0 85
371	**Early Green Cluster.** A short, prickly, seedy variety,	8	25	75
373	**Early Frame, or Early Short Green.** For slicing and pickling,	8	25	75
375	**Thorburn's Everbearing.** ⊙ Vines bear continuously,	10	30	1 00
377	**Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling,** ⊙	8	25	75
379	**Burpee's Extra Early White Spine.** ⊙ (*See page 45*),	10	30	1 00
381	**Arlington White Spine.** A fine strain. (*See page 45*),	8	25	85
383	**Burpee's Fordhook White Spine.** ⊙ A fine strain. (*See page 45*),	10	30	1 00
385	**Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine.** Grows 12 inches long,	8	25	85
386	**Klondike.** A dark-green White Spine,	8	25	85
387	**Cool and Crisp.** *Extremely early* White Spine,	8	25	75
393	**Burpee's Fordhook Famous.** ⊙ (*See page 45.*) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 40
395	**Burpee's Fordhook Pickling.** ⊙ Best for pickling,	12	35	1 10
397	**Cumberland Pickling.** A fine pickling variety,	8	25	85
399	**London Long Green.** ⊙ Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long,	10	30	1 00
400	**Davis' Perfect.** ⊙ (*See page 43*),	10	30	1 00
405	**Burpee's Giant Pera.** 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
406	**Japanese Climbing.** Long tendrils permitting it to climb,	12	35	1 25
409	**West India Gherkin.** Exclusively for pickling,	12	35	1 25
413	**English Frame, or Forcing.** Small packet 25 cts.			

☞ Each of the above, except where priced, **5** cents per packet.

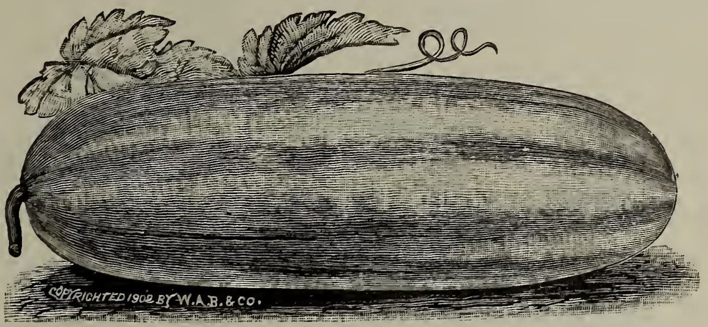
Quality is the First Consideration in Burpee's Seeds.

The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Burpee's Seeds. While our prices must be higher than those of some other houses, yet the quality of the seeds in every case warrants the prices charged. We aim always to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.

"Four of the Finest" White Spine Cucumbers.

379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. ⊙

See illustration herewith, engraved from a Photograph. This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the *Fordhook* or special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.**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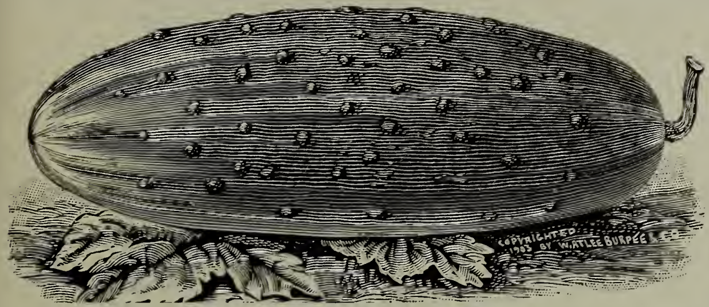
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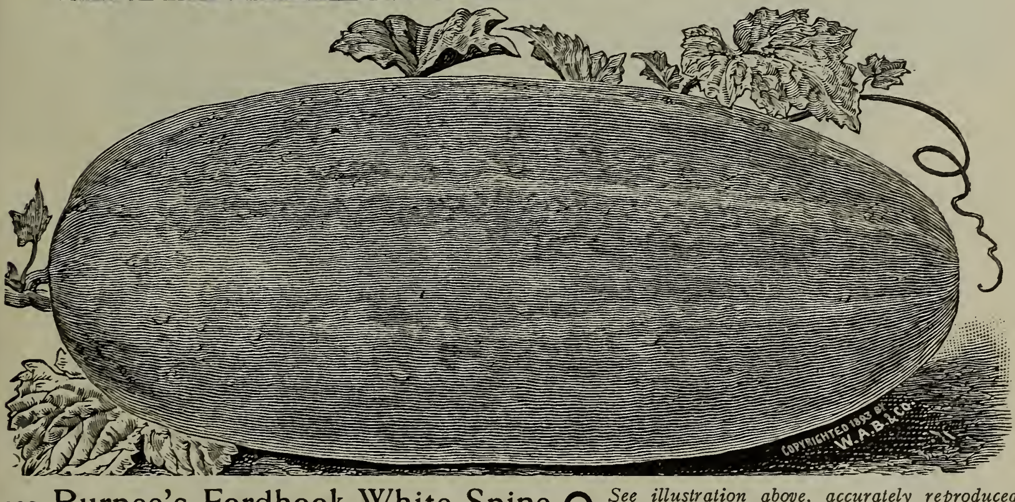
381 Arlington White Spine.

See illustration from a photograph. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, *straight* and of a *rich dark-green color.* Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**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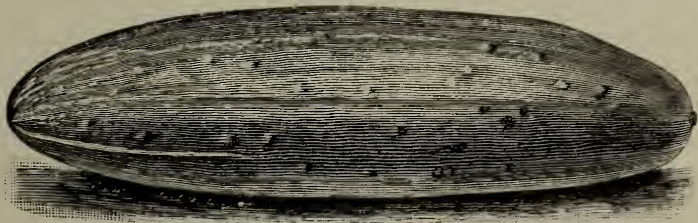
393 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. ⊙

See illustration above, accurately reproduced from a photograph. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. *Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only Burpee's "Fordhook Famous."* They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles if the fruits are picked when small. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.**

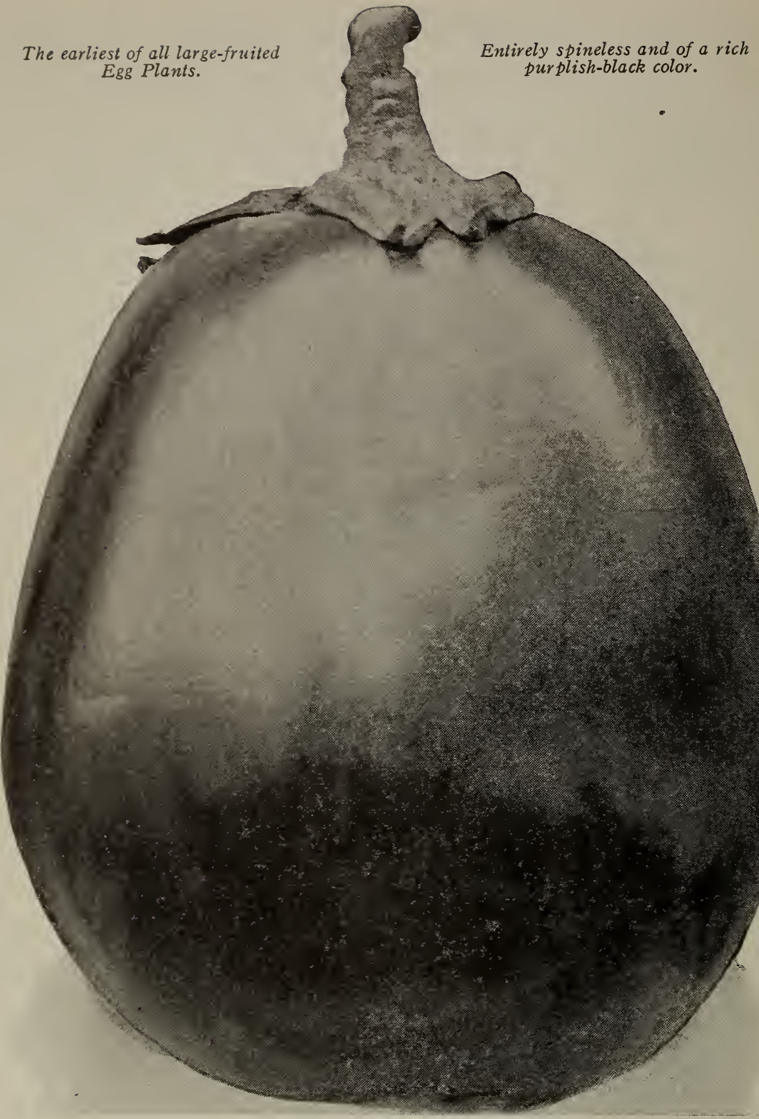
---

393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous. ⊙

The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these *unequaled* fruits. It is undoubtedly the finest long-fruited strain in cultivation. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. $1.40.**



FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER,—*from a Photograph reduced in size.*



The earliest of all large-fruited Egg Plants.

Entirely spineless and of a rich purplish-black color.

BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT,—*from a Photograph.*

420 EGG PLANT,—Burpee's "Black Beauty." ⊙

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants! It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits *fully as large* and ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the *New York Improved Spineless.* The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick,—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a **rich lustrous purplish black,**—*the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs."* The intensely brilliant coloring is *uniform over the whole fruit* and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is *entirely free from spines or thorns.*

The fruits set most freely and *develop remarkably quickly,* so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the *New York Improved Spineless* many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. We recommend truckers generally to make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty." **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.**

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
414 Cultivated, or French Common. *Crop short,*	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
415 Improved Large-Leaved. *Crop short,*	10	50	1 35	5 00

EGG PLANTS.

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

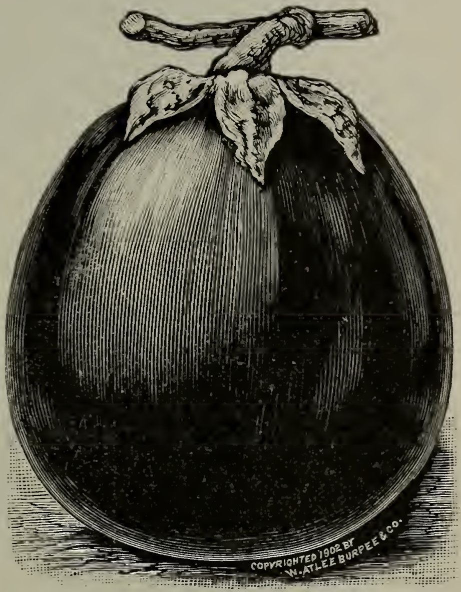
Burpee's Black Beauty is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck-growing sections of Southern New Jersey it has proved to be at least a week or ten days earlier than the *New York Improved Spineless.* The "*eggs*" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

The *New York Improved Spineless* is the well-known standard market variety of which we offer an exceedingly fine strain. *Early Long Purple* has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter; it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the general market.

How to Grow Egg Plants.

In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hot-bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.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NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

	Per pkt	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
420 Burpee's Black Beauty. ⊙ The best of all. (*See page 46.*)	$0 10	$0 45	$1 25	$4 50
422 New York Improved Spineless. A fine strain of this standard variety,	10	35	1 00	3 75
428 Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early,	5	20	75	

ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "*Oyster Endive*" in this and other Northern States. The *Green Curled* and *White Curled* have narrow leaves with the edges deeply laciniated; the only difference is that the White Curled has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The Giant Fringed, or "*Oyster Endive,*" is similar to the *Green Curled,* but has larger and longer leaves. The Batavian has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known on the market as *Escarolle.*

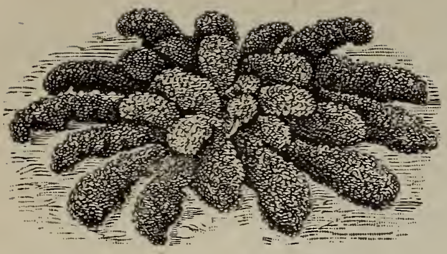
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
430 Green Curled. The most popular variety,	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
432 White Curled. The most attractive in appearance,	10	30	1 00
434 Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. ⊙ Has a large white heart,	10	35	1 25
436 Broad-Leaved Batavian (*Escarolle*). Broad, thick leaves,	15	40	1 50

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. Th *Nest-Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
438 Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,	$0 10	$0 20	$0 50	$1 75
440 Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes,	10	20	60	2 00
442 Dipper. Makes excellent dippers,	10	20	65	2 25
444 Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like, porous lining,	10	25	75	2 75



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

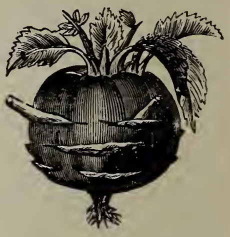
This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach Northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The *Dwarf German* and *Tall Green Curled Scotch* have long, plume-like leaves with edges finely cut. The *Dwarf Siberian* is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
446 Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch. ⊙ Dwarf growing,	$0 08	$0 20	$0 60
448 Dwarf Siberian. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves,	8	20	60
452 Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high,	8	22	70

☞ In regular-size packets, each **5** cents per packet.

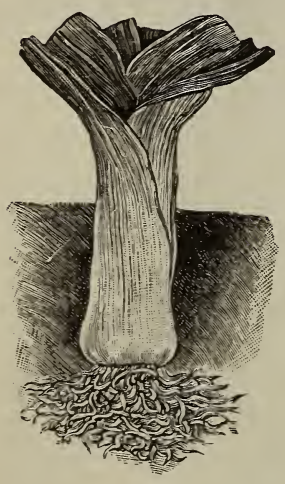
KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.



Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow quickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green* or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
456 Early White Vienna. ⊙ The best for table use,	$0 20	$0 60	$2 00
457 Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color,	20	60	2 00
459 Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding,	8	25	85

☞ In regular-size packets, each **5** cents per packet.

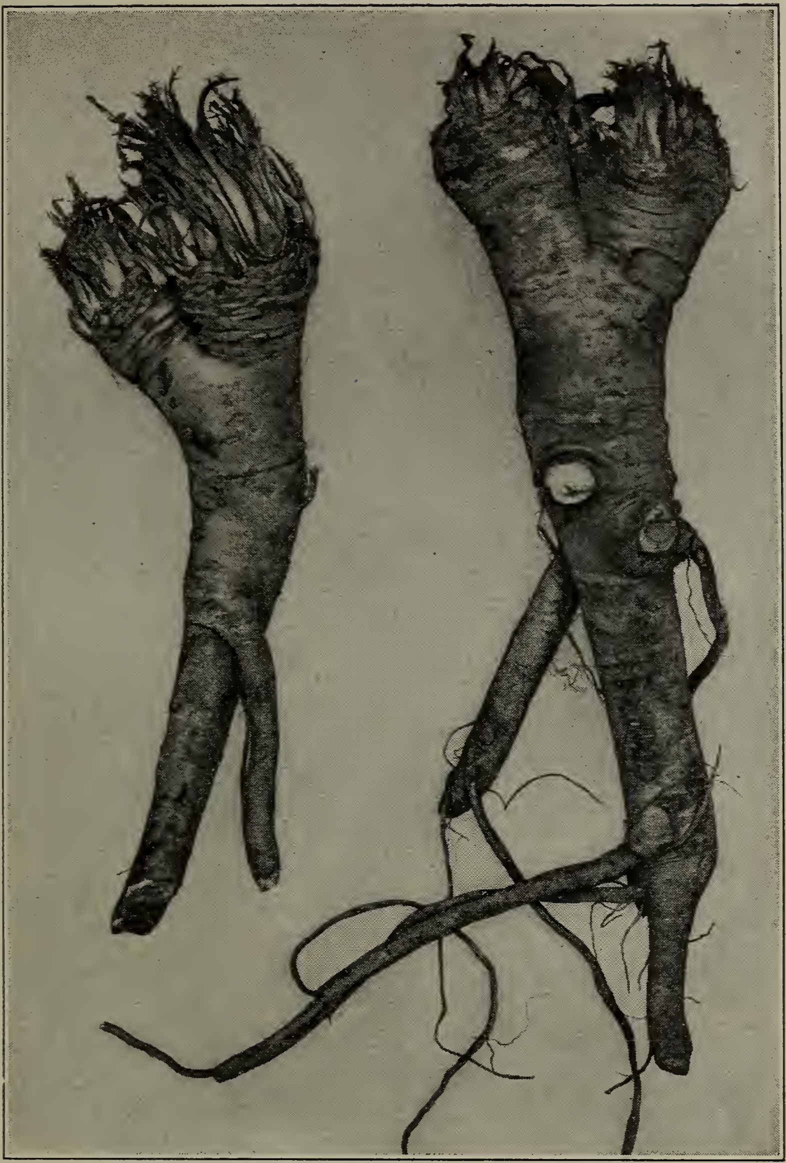


LEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring, while it is also much esteemed for flavoring soups. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market, as they will withstand the most severe frosts. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The *Broad London* or *American Flag* and *Monstrous Carentan* each have very thick fleshy stems. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
461 Broad London, or Large American Flag. Fine strain,	$0 05	$0 12	$0 35	$1 25
463 Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." Large stalks with broad flat leaves,	5	12	35	1 25
465 Long Mezieres. ⊙ Extra long stems,	5	15	40	1 50

The Burpee-Seed Crops, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth, while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. ☞ We annually travel thousands of miles inspecting our growing crops.



The ordinary Horse-Radish, from cuttings set out at the same time as the Maliner Kren shown on opposite side.

Maliner Kren Horse-Radish. Note difference in size as compared with root of the ordinary variety on opposite side.

New Horse-Radish from Bohemia,—

Maliner Kren. ⊙ Maliner Kren (*Cochlearia armoracea*) was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Plant Introduction of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50,—**50 cts. for 50; 80 cts. per 100; 200 for $1.50; 500 for $3.35; or $6.50 per 1000 roots.**

An Expert's Opinion. It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort, plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig,—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots; producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables,—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren ripening earlier, as it does, will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—*Extract from letter received from* Hon. B. D. Shedaker, Edgewater Park, N. J.

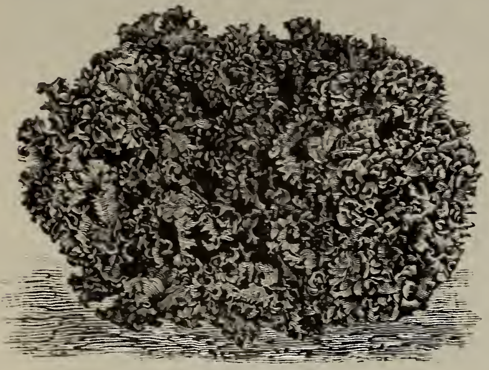
REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Horse-Radish. The ordinary strain we offer is of the same high quality which has given entire satisfaction to planters for many years.

Small Roots: **per 100, 50 cts.; 500 for $2.25; per 1000, $4.25.**

Earliest and Forcing Varieties of LETTUCE.

These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.



A Plant of GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

A favorite forcing variety is the *White-Seeded Tennis Ball*, or "*Boston Market*," and under good conditions this will make a head six inches in diameter. *Wheeler's Tom Thumb* and *Mignonette* are excellent small-heading varieties, either for growing under glass or in cool locations in the open ground. The GRAND RAPIDS is largely grown as a winter crop in the middle Western States, forming a large close bunch of loose tender leaves, being a non-heading sort, but the heading type is preferred in the Eastern States. The BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL and *Yellow-Seeded Butter* are good sorts both for forcing and for the earliest heads from plantings in the open ground.

MAY KING is an excellent variety both for forcing and an early crop in the open ground. It makes solid, well-folded heads of a light green, the inner leaves blanching to a golden yellow. When grown in frames the outer leaves are slightly edged with brown.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" is extremely early and very solid heading,—*see page 51.*

BIG BOSTON is a strong, vigorous, large-heading sort, especially adapted for growing in cold-frames or in a very cool greenhouse, as it needs a temperature of five to ten degrees cooler than the earlier smaller sorts. The new *Black-Seeded Big Boston* is really a beautiful stock of the parent variety.

Early Dutch Speckled Butter is a very hardy sort and especially recommended for winter or in cold-frames for early spring market. *Unrivaled* is excellent for growing under glass during the winter months or in the open ground in the Southern States; it is brighter in color and with heads more tightly folded than the Big Boston. NAUMBURGER is an excellent cold-frame and open-ground variety; it is about the same in season as *May King*.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. Very popular, . . .	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. ⊙ Splendid for forcing, ...	12	35	1 25
471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, . . .	12	35	1 25
473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, *b. s.* Splendid hard little heads, ...	10	30	1 00
474 May King, *w. s.* Highly recommended, ...	15	40	1 50
475 Big Boston, ⊙ *w. s.* Most popular for forcing. (*See below*), ...	15	40	1 50
476 Burpee's Earliest Wayahead, ⊙ *w. s.* (*See page 51.*) Pkt. 10 cts.	30	85	3 00
477 Unrivaled, *w. s.* Similar to *Big Boston*, but lighter colored, ...	15	40	1 50
478 Naumburger, or Tenderheart, ⊙ *b. s.* (*See page 51*), ...	15	40	1 50
479 Black-Seeded Big Boston. (*See below*), ...	15	40	1 50
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter, ⊙ *w. s.* Very solid little heads, ...	15	40	1 50
484 Mignonette, *b. s.* Solid, dainty little heads; outer leaves tinged brown, ...	12	35	1 25
485 Grand Rapids, ⊙ *b. s.* Large compact bunches of leaves, ...	15	40	1 50

☞Each of the above, except *Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead,"* **5** cents per packet.

475 Big Boston. ⊙

See illustration from a photograph taken at Fordhook. This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces *heads of very large size*, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. *Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce.* **Pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.**

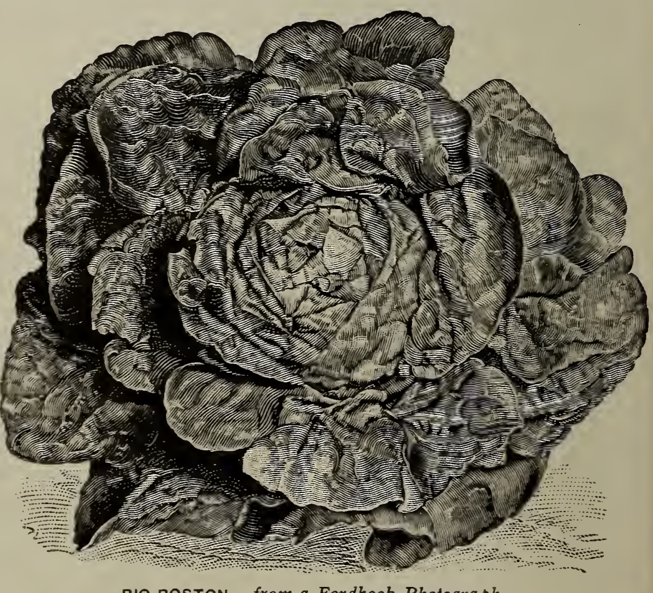
479 Black-Seeded Big Boston Lettuce.

A black-seeded selection of *Big Boston* and which is known in France under the name of "*Preferred.*"

In the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS it resembles very closely the older type but had less color on the edges.

The plants form large but hard heads which even in very wet and cold weather continue remarkably sweet and crisp.

A superb variety for growing out of doors during the spring and fall months. **Pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.**



BIG BOSTON,—*from a Fordhook Photograph.*

BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE,—*from a Photograph taken at* FORDHOOK.

476 Burpee's New Lettuce,—Earliest "Wayahead." ⊙

Earliest "Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the *very earliest* and *surest heading* of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the *very finest quality* at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE!

Burpee's "Wayahead" is not only *earlier* than *May King*, *Nansen*, and other choice extra-early varieties, but the heads are also *larger* in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery-yellow tint. BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

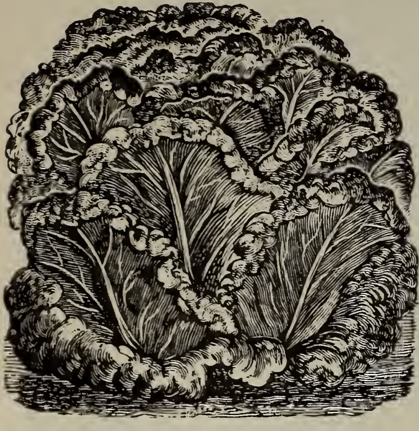
Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. $3.00.

---

478 Lettuce,—Naumburger or Tenderheart. An excellent variety for growing in cold-frames or for an early crop in the open ground. It is a little later in season, and grows to a larger size than our new *Earliest "Wayahead,"*—being about the same in season as the popular *May King*. Heads are of large size and compactly folded, the outer leaves being light green, slightly edged with brown, while the interior portion is blanched to a bright golden yellow, of rich, "buttery" flavor. At FORDHOOK it heads even more uniformly and more solidly than the *May King* and stands for a longer time after heading without bursting open or running to seed. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. $1.50.**

⊙ **A Bull's Eye** is used to mark those varieties which *we* consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1916— **The Best "Seeds that Grow."**

LETTUCE,—"Loosehead" or Cutting Varieties.


BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The *Early Curled Silesia* or *Curled Simpson* has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the "curly" lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some localities. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners.

The BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large, compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp, refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The MORSE is similar in size to the *Black-Seeded Simpson*, but is a white-seeded variety, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
490 Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. ⊙ *w. s.* Fine for cutting, ...	$0 12	$0 35	$1 10
493 Black-Seeded Simpson. The standard cutting variety, ...	12	35	1 25
494 The Morse, ⊙ *w. s.* Similar to *B.-S. Simpson*, but *white-seeded*, ..	12	35	1 25
496 Burpee's Tomhannock, ⊙ *w. s.* Of fine flavor; tinged brown, ...	10	30	1 00
497 Early Prize-Head, *w. s.* Large heads; green, tinged with brown, .	12	35	1 10

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

Cabbage LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE LETTUCE.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor, — resembling stalks of well-blanched celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisp-head lettuces, — at FORDHOOK we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

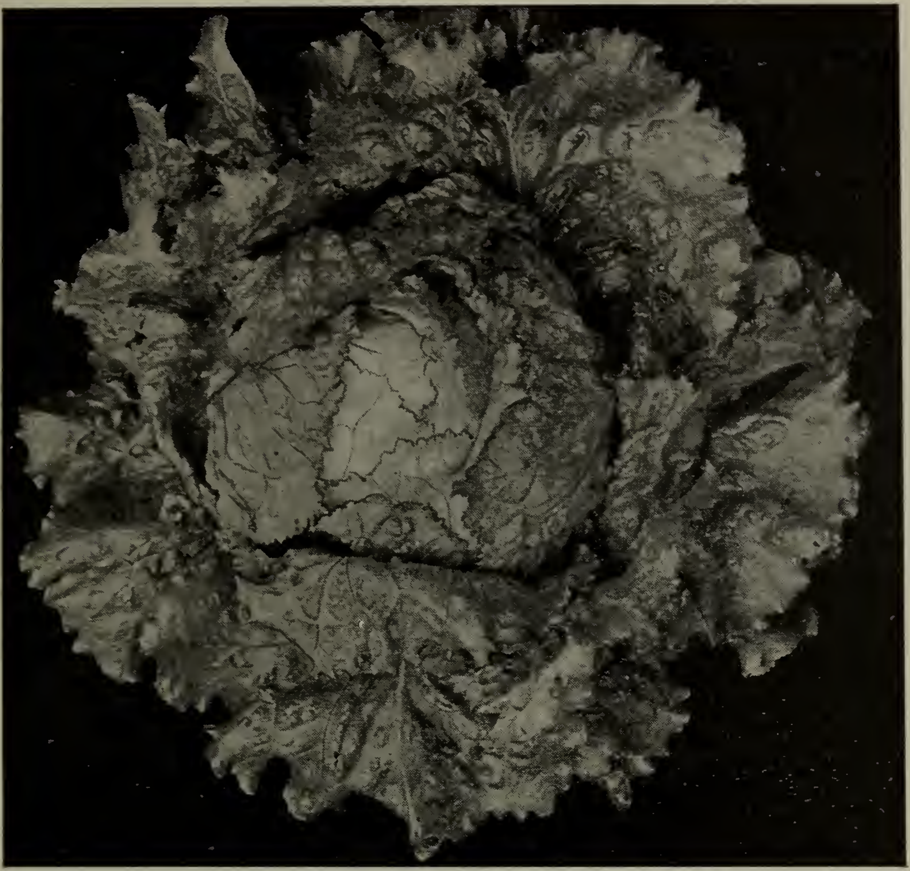
HANSON is probably the best known and forms a large, slightly flattened head of good size. This and *Denver Market* are planted early in the spring for a market crop. BURPEE'S ICEBERG is the finest of all for producing well-blanched heads during the heat of midsummer.

GIANT GLACIER is a newer variety, growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the *Iceberg*.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large, well-blanched heads. The NEW YORK, or "*Wonderful*," is a very strong grower and produces heads of large size.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
522 Hanson, ⊙ *w. s.* Beautifully blanched solid heads, ...	$0 12	$0 35	$1 25
524 New York, or Wonderful, *w. s.* Immense heads; deep green, ...	15	50	1 50
526 Denver Market, *w. s.* Large conical heads of finest quality, ...	15	40	1 40
528 Burpee's Brittle-Ice, ⊙ *w. s.* (*See page 53.*) Pkt. 10 cts., ...	20	65	2 25
530 Burpee's Iceberg, ⊙ *w. s.* Crisp and tender. (*See page 53.*)	15	40	1 50
533 Giant Glacier, *b. s.* Very large crisp heads, ...	12	35	1 25

☞Each of the above, except *Burpee's Brittle-Ice*, **5** cents per packet.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG LETTUCE,—*from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.*

530 Burpee's ICEBERG Lettuce.⊙

This famous variety is the surest and *hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties.* It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months. The plants are of medium size, but produce large, conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. $1.50.

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528 Burpee's New "Brittle-Ice" Lettuce.⊙

Very Large, Extremely Crisp, Hard-heading, and Extra Long-standing.

Brittle-Ice grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While especially adapted for mid-summer, it is most desirable also for spring and fall, but is not suitable for shipment to distant markets.

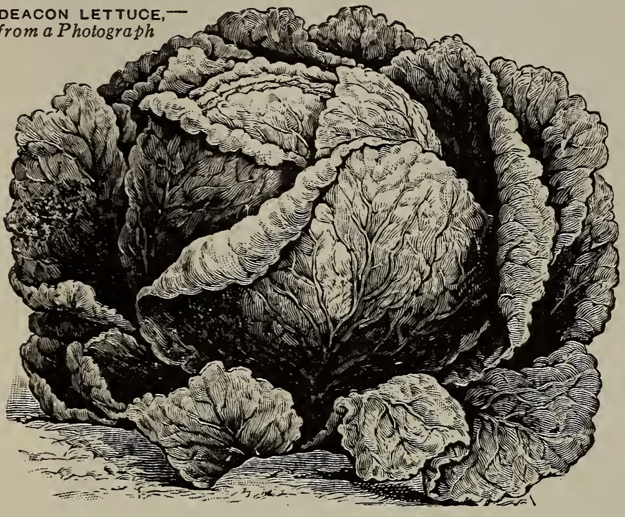
The plants are of quick, strong growth, attaining a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head. The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, blanched to a silvery white and nearly as crisp as celery. *This is entirely unique in appearance,*—unlike any other. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. $2.25.**

Lettuce makes one of the most appetizing and desirable additions to the table at all seasons. Fine heads, or close, compact bunches of tender leaves can be grown from seed in a short time in rich soil and with thorough cultivation. By a proper selection of varieties, repeated small plantings, and the use of glass-covered frames during the winter a constant supply may be had throughout the year.

CABBAGE LETTUCE,—Butterhead Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

DEACON LETTUCE,—
from a Photograph



SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER are large good heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.

DEACON, or "*San Francisco Market*," is in our opinion the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SEASONS is similar to *Deacon*, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time before "shooting" to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and *Philadelphia White Cabbage* are of distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool sections. These, together with the *Big Boston*, are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring.

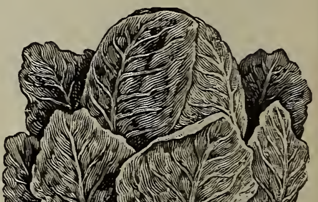
BURPEE'S HARDHEAD is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. MAY KING offered on page 50 is also of the *Butterhead* type. For early spring planting in the open ground this new lettuce is unequaled.

☞In lots of 5 pounds **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, *w. s.* For growing in cold-frames,	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
504 The DEACON, ⊙ *w. s.* Large firm heads of finest quality,	10	30	1 00
505 All Seasons, ⊙ *b. s.* Large solid heads,	12	35	1 25
508 California CREAM-BUTTER, ⊙ *b. s.* Of fine quality,	10	30	1 00
511 Burpee's Hardhead, *w. s.* Outer leaves tinged bronze,	12	35	1 25
514 Burpee's Butterhead, ⊙ *w. s.* Large handsome heads,	15	40	1 50
516 Salamander, *b. s.* Tender heads, resisting summer heat,	10	30	1 00
518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. ⊙ Large heads; white leaves,	12	35	1 25

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

COS LETTUCE,—"Celery" or Romaine.

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.



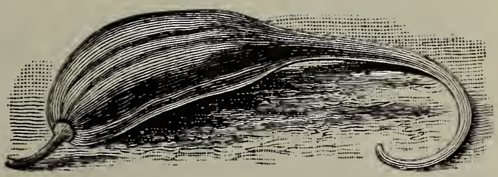
DWARF WHITE HEART LETTUCE.

The ECLIPSE, or *Express*, is a dwarf extra-early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color. DWARF WHITE HEART is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. PARIS WHITE COS is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
535 Eclipse, or Express Cos, *w. s.* Earliest of all,	$0 15	$0 40	$1 50
537 Dwarf White Heart Cos, ⊙ *w. s.* Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00
539 Paris Self-Folding White Cos, *w. s.* Grows to large size,	12	35	1 25

☞Each of the above, except *Dwarf White Heart*, **5 cents** per packet.

MARTYNIA.



The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers, followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large, they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.

	Per oz.	¼ ℔.	Per ℔.
541 Martynia proboscidea. For pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., ...	$0 20	$0 70	$2 50

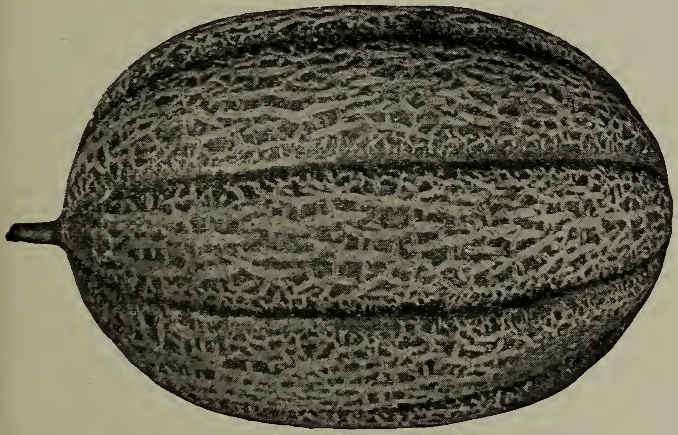
MUSK MELONS.

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, having introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably Burpee's Netted Gem, or, as it is popularly known, "*Rocky Ford.*" This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are carefully inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are the very Best that it is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

Burpee's Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.



BURPEE'S MATCHLESS MUSK MELON.

Burpee's Champion Market is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the *Netted Gem*, but considerably larger and not so early. Burpee's Matchless is a new large oval or oblong type of the *Netted Gem, equaling* the *Champion Market* in size. The Flat Early Jenny Lind is the small flat extra early "Citron" of the eastern markets, and was very popular before growers commenced to produce fruits more round in shape; very early and hardy. The *Round Jenny Lind* is a selection made by eastern growers in an endeavor to obtain a larger melon of the same delicious flavor.

Hackensack, or "*Turk's Cap,*" is a large, slightly flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the Extra Early Hackensack is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. Long Island Beauty is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as *Early Hackensack*, but more flattened in form.

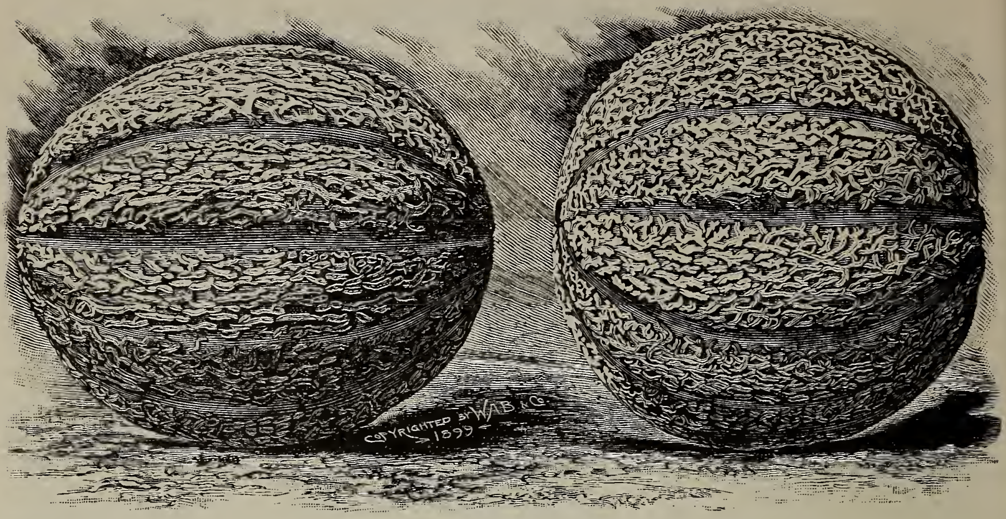
Burpee's Melrose is a smoothly round fruit of good size and the surface is densely netted; flesh green tinted with salmon.

Acme, or *Baltimore*, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the *Netted Gem.*

Montreal Nutmeg is a very large, strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light soils the smaller fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☜	Per oz.	¼ ℔.	Per ℔.
544 Burpee's NETTED GEM or "ROCKY FORD." ⊙ (*See page 56*), . .	$0 08	$0 20	$0 60
546 Burpee's Matchless. ⊙ Oval shaped. Per pkt. 10 cts., ...	12	35	1 25
548 Round Jenny Lind. A round selection from original variety, ...	8	25	75
550 "Old Fashioned" Jenny Lind. (*See page 57.*) Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	10	30	1 00
552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends, ...	8	25	75
554 Extra Early Hackensack. ⊙ Ten days earlier than preceding, . . .	8	25	80
556 Long Island Beauty. ⊙ Of fine quality, ...	10	30	1 00
558 Burpee's Melrose. Light-green flesh, shading to salmon. Per pkt. 10 cts, ...	10	30	90
560 Prolific Nutmeg. Well ribbed and heavily netted, ...	8	25	75
562 MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. ⊙ Of superb quality, ...	10	30	1 00
566 Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. ⊙ Per pkt. 10 cts., ...	10	30	1 00
568 Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size; thick fleshed, . .	8	25	75
570 Acme, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality, ...	8	25	75

☞ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEM,—*engraved from a Photograph.*

544 Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford."⊙

First named and introduced by us thirty-five years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] **is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating.** Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "Rocky Ford" are not up to the standard.

A pure "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and *so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind.* The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—*Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 of The Experimental Station of* The Agricultural College of Colorado. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.;** 5 lbs. or more at **55 cts. per lb.**

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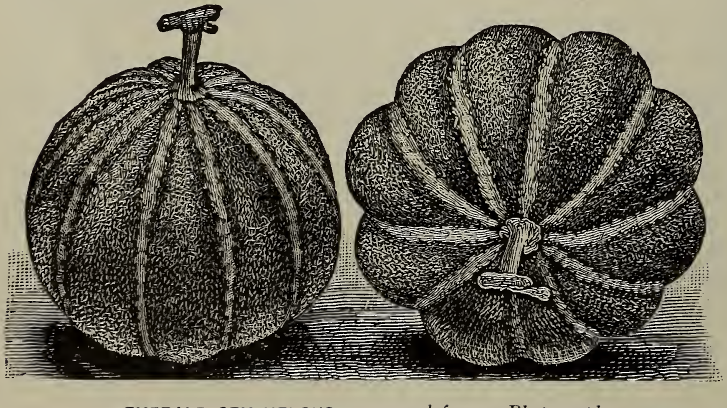
575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon.⊙



EMERALD GEM MELONS,—*engraved from a Photograph.*

Introduced thirty years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged **the most delicious in flavor,**—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It is also *one of the earliest to ripen,* and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our *Netted Gem,* but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich deep emerald-green, smooth, and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.** In lots of 5 lbs. or more at **85 cts. per lb.**

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a **bull's-eye** [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. Burpee's Fordhook is not only of very fine flavor, but being firm fleshed is a spendid shipper.

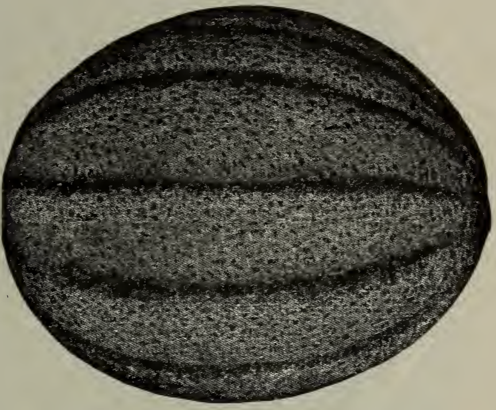
Burpee's Emerald Gem is a small flat fruit with dark-green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of *the finest quality* for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. Burrell Gem is a netted oval dark-green melon with very firm salmon flesh,—an excellent shipping variety.

Burpee's Spicy Cantaloupe is, as the name signifies, an elongated melon. It is of vigorous growth, prolific and very distinct. The melons are large and the rich salmon flesh is invariably of the finest flavor.

Paul Rose is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market. Burpee's Golden Eagle has rich orange flesh, and is of strong, vigorous growth, very prolific.

Osage, or *Miller's Cream*, is a large round fruit of the same general appearance, coloring, and flavor as our *Emerald Gem*, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. *Tip Top* is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor. It is very popular in the middle-west and the melons invariably find a ready sale in competition with other varieties shipped from a distance.

The *Banana* is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor.


BURRELL GEM MUSK MELON.

☞In lots of 5 pounds or more, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
574 Burpee's "FORDHOOK." ⊙ (*See page 58.*) Pkt. 10 cts.,	$0 12	$0 30	$0 90
575 EMERALD GEM. ⊙ (Burpee's.) (*See page 56.*)	10	30	90
576 Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "*Rocky Ford*,"	10	30	85
577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor,	10	30	90
578 Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. ⊙ (*See page 59.*) Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
579 PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape,	8	25	80
584 Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	85
585 Burpee's Golden Eagle. ⊙ *Crop failed.*			
587 Banana. Very long fruits, of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75

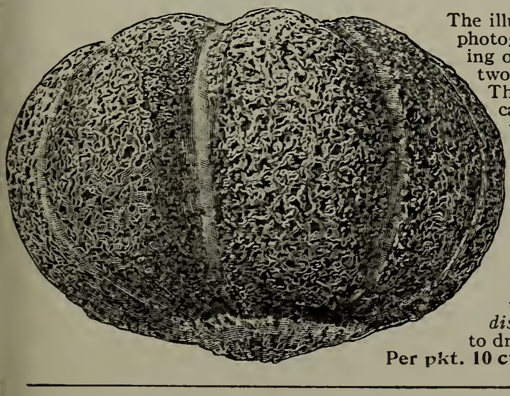
☞Each of the above, except where priced, **5 cents** per packet.

550 "Old-Fashioned" Jenny Lind Melon!

The Very "Sweetest of All" Green-Fleshed Melons!

When we began business in 1876 this was the most popular of all Musk Melons in New Jersey, where it was extensively grown for the Philadelphia, New York and Boston markets, and deservedly so, as it was the most luscious in flavor. With the introduction of *Burpee's Netted Gem* and other larger melons, unfortunately, however, even those growers who still stuck to Jenny Lind began selecting for larger size,—so that the original strain after some time became lost.

Six years ago we were delighted to find one grower who had a stock of The True Old-Fashioned Jenny Lind, *of the same delicious quality as it was forty years ago!* We now have pleasure in offering this strain, after it had been practically lost for so many years.



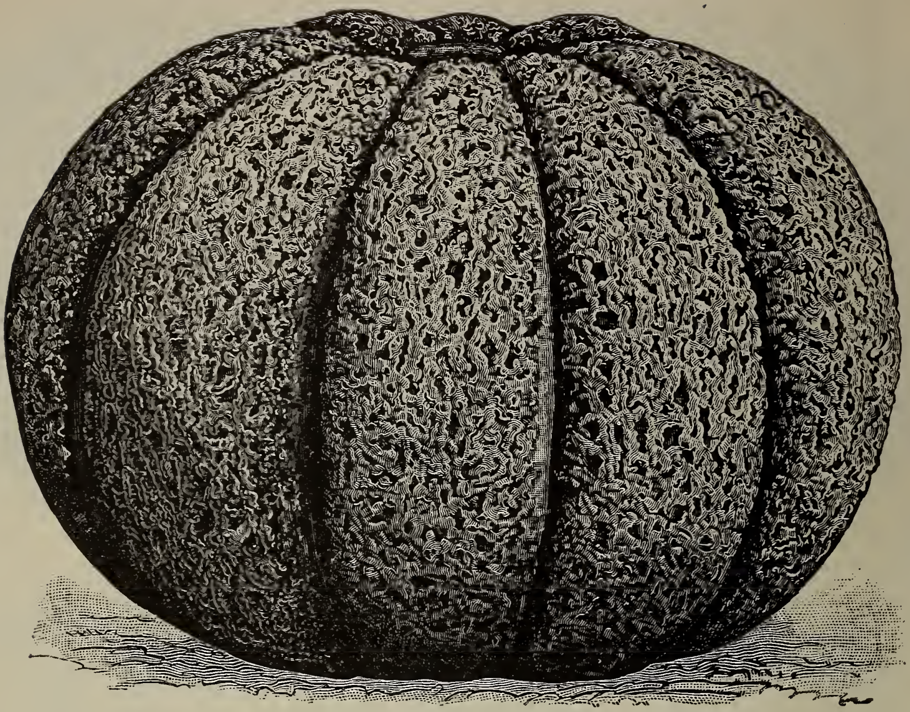
The illustration herewith has been accurately engraved from a photograph. The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and one-half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button as indicated in the illustration. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful light-green flesh very thick considering the size of the melons.

This true old-fashioned Jenny Lind *is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence.* In fact, some who tasted it the past summer on our Sunnybrook Farm in southern New Jersey even preferred it to any salmon-fleshed melon.

The melons are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons. Cut in half and place both halves on a plate, and we are sure that all who taste this delicious melon will thank us for having "*rediscovered*" a variety that never should have been allowed to drop out of cultivation.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. $1.00.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that **a bull's eye** · ⊙ means that we consider varieties so marked the **very best** of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙



MUSK MELON,—BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK,"—*Two-thirds Usual Size, from a Photograph.*

574 Burpee's "Fordhook" Musk Melon. ⊙

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem,—the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

Fordhook Melon *has fairly "leaped into popularity!"* While *first named* and *introduced by us only in* **1908**, it is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly *the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market.* It is the result of a cross between *Burpee's Emerald Gem* and the *Improved Jenny Lind.* It resembles the "*Improved Jenny*" in form, and is equally as roughly netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The firm solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our famous *Emerald Gem*, which has been long known as "the most delicious of all melons." The rind of BURPEE'S FORDHOOK MELON while thin is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.

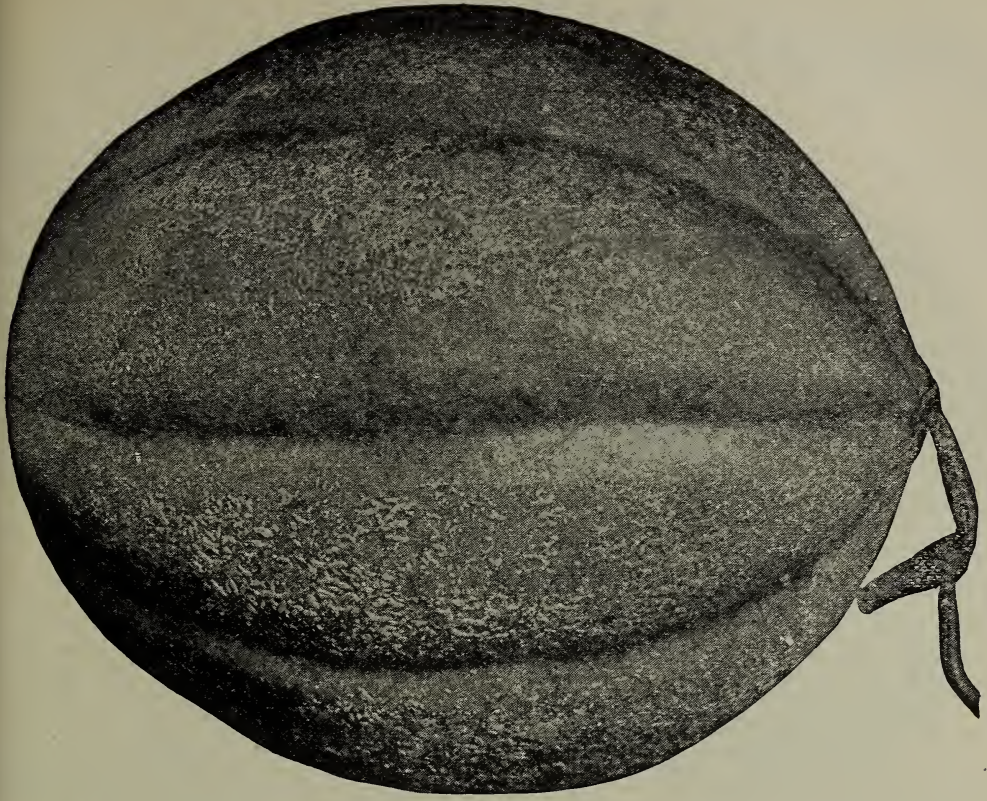
REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

574 **Burpee's "Fordhook"** is most vigorous in growth, extra early and very prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as soon as the green-fleshed *Early Jenny Lind.* The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the attractive form illustrated above. BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK" is so "*thoroughbred*" that it produces practically no melons unfit for market.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely **"Best by Test."**

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil* tests. While necessary that *seeds grow,* it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products **"true to type."** This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.



THE "SPICY" CANTALOUPE,—*One-half Natural Size as grown at* SUNNYBROOK FARM, *New Jersey.*

Melon,—Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe.⊙

578 **The "Spicy"** is most distinct both in appearance and peculiarly rich sugary flavor. The rind is of cream color changing to a grayish yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly blotched with a delicate white netting,—"*like a cobweb.*" The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are *always firm.* The seed cavity is so small that there is no tendency towards "cracking open" at the blossom end.

REGISTERED
WAB
TRADE MARK

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently measuring two inches thick, entirely stringless and *exceptionally luscious in flavor,*—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends to the very rind. Of vigorous growth, the foliage is of such a firm texture that the vines resist the attack of insects and blight. It is very prolific for so large a variety, frequently producing as many as ten fine large melons on a vine.

A special demand at high prices for "Spicy" Cantaloupes has arisen from fancy fruiterers to whom shipments were made by growers who took care to wrap each melon separately in tissue paper and pack in crates. This demand at "top notch" prices will be still further extended as the unusual quality of The Spicy becomes better known.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

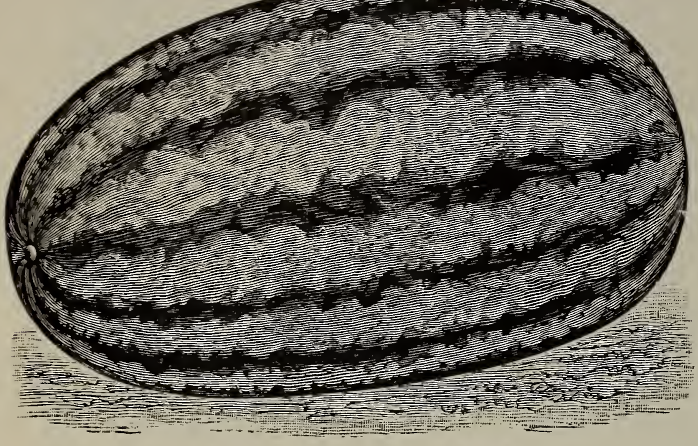
578 **The "Spicy"** was first introduced only six years ago (in 1910), but had been known to us since July 9, 1906, when we first saw a small block at the home of the originator in Minden, Louisiana. In 1907 we again visited the "Spicy" crop of the originator, who was then living in Indiana, and were pleased to note that the vines were just as productive and the fruits of equally fine flavor as those produced the preceding year in Louisiana.

In 1908 the selection was continued in Illinois (the originator had again moved!) and the melons produced were so remarkably true and of such uniformly superb flavor that we decided our customers should share with us, in 1909, the final testing of what we considered *the nearest approach in appearance and flavor* to the greenhouse-grown foreign melons concerning which returning European travelers are so apt to enthuse.

Letters received from planters all over the United States contained these expressions: "The *finest Melon* I ever raised;"—"The *very best* Musk Melon;"—"The flavor is unsurpassed;"—"It has *a flavor all its own!*"—"Find *none equal* for productiveness and fine eating qualities;"—"*Sweet as Honey.*"—"The finest flavored;"—"Flesh sweet, *melting*, and tender;"—"The sweetest melon of its size;"—"The *perfection* of melon improvement." However, with our usual conservatism, we would caution planters, who have not yet tested The Spicy, to plant only a small area to see how it sells upon their own home markets. Markets are peculiar—and so, indeed, are soils and seasons! There is no "*one best*" of any fruit or vegetable for all conditions.

WATERMELONS.

The earliest is *Cole's Early*, a small oval green- and white-striped fruit. This and *Phinney's Early* are grown chiefly in northern locations, where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. *Hungarian Honey* is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness. It is adapted for cool sections and where a small-sized melon is desired.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON.

Fordhook Early is the earliest variety of good size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

Burpee's Halbert Honey and Kleckley Sweets are both early ripening and of the finest quality, but the former are too tender or brittle to stand shipping any great distance by freight and can be used only where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby market. Kolb's Gem is the popular market type, making medium-sized fruits, oval in form, with green and white stripes.

The Sweet Heart is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color.

In large oblong melons, which are so popular in the South, the new Sugar Stick, which is an oblong type of *Sweet Heart*, the McIver Sugar, Striped Gypsy (or "*Rattlesnake*"), and Alabama Sweet are of fine flavor and most attractive in appearance. We recommend that *Sugar Stick* be used instead of *Jordan's Gray Monarch.*

Tom Watson has quickly become popular with many Southern growers; the melons average from fifty to sixty pounds in weight, are oblong in shape and deep-red flesh is crisp, melting and of delicious flavor.

Dixie is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. Triumph is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin and of a good market type. Shaker Blue is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as *Triumph*, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep-green fruits with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad and Cuban Queen are both large, well-formed striped melons of fine quality.

Golden Sweet ⊙ produces handsome dark-green melons with golden-yellow flesh of a most luscious flavor.

Ice Cream, or "*Peerless*," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep-pink sweet flesh. *Dark Icing* produces round melons of medium size and of the finest flavor. *Round Light Icing* differs only in color of skin.

"Baby-Delight" is a *real watermelon* of luscious sweetness, but of diminutive size,—the ripe melons weighing from three to six pounds.

☞In 5 pound lots, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
588 FORDHOOK EARLY. ⊙ Best large early. (*See page 62*), ...	$0 10	$0 25	$0 80
590 Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes, . . .	8	20	60
592 Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong, ...	7	15	55
593 Baby-Delight. ⊙ (*See page 61.*) Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts., .	35		
594 Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; round; rich red flesh, ...	10	30	1 00
596 Burpee's Cuban Queen. ⊙ Large melons; bright-red flesh, ...	7	15	55
598 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; tough rind, ...	8	20	60
601 Burpee's "SUGAR STICK." ⊙ Sweet red flesh. (*See page 62*), . .	8	25	75
602 Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. ⊙ Of round form; sugary flavor, ...	8	20	60
604 Round Light Icing. Light colored skin; red flesh, ...	8	20	60
606 Sweet Heart. ⊙ Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh, .	7	15	55
608 KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, grown by Kleckley. ⊙ Pkt. 10 cts., . . .	10	25	80
609 Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS. ⊙ (*See page 63*), ...	8	20	65
611 Burpee's HALBERT HONEY. ⊙ (*See page 63*), ...	8	25	75
613 Tom Watson. ⊙ Now most popular. (*See page 64*), ...	8	20	65
614 Kolb's Gem. The great market melon, but of poor flavor, ...	7	15	50
618 Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper, ...	7	15	55
620 McIver Sugar. Large oblong striped; sugary flavor, ...	7	15	55
624 Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. Of finest quality, ...	7	15	55
625 Alabama Sweet. Very popular in the South, ...	7	15	55
628 Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor, ...	7	15	55
632 Triumph. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin, ...	7	15	50
633 SHAKER BLUE. ⊙ Very large fruits. (*See page 64*), ...	10	30	1 00
634 Ice Cream, or Peerless. *True white-seeded;* oblong; luscious, ...	7	15	55
644 Golden Sweet. ⊙ (*See page 61.*) Pkt. 10 cts.	10	30	1 00
645 Colorado Preserving. ⊙ The best for making citron preserves, . .	8	20	60

☞Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

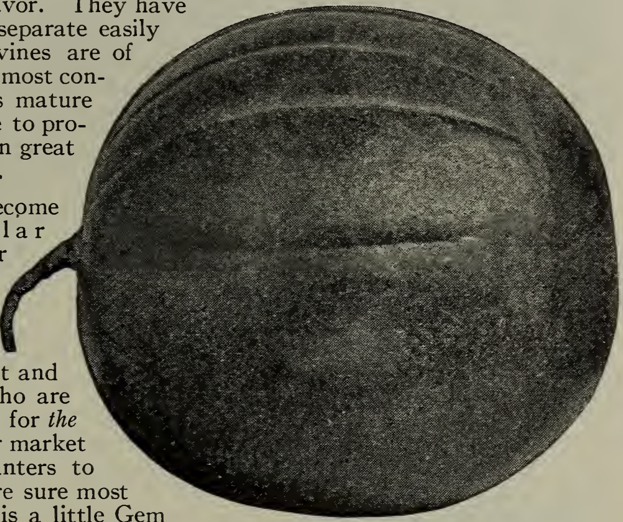
Watermelons have always been a specialty with us and we know, by trials made annually at our Sunnybrook Farm in southern New Jersey, that stocks offered are unsurpassed. We have had the pleasure of introducing the following well-known varieties: *Cuban Queen, Mammoth Ironclad, Hungarian Honey, Fordhook Early, Kleckley Sweets, Halbert Honey, Sugar Stick,* and *Shaker Blue.*

593 New Watermelon—Baby-Delight ⊙

The Smallest "Individual" Watermelon

"Baby-Delight" is a *real watermelon*, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The melon illustrated herewith measured six and a half inches from stem to blossom end by seven and one-quarter inches across; its weight was five pounds and fourteen ounces. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid, and of exceptionally sweet flavor. They have small, apple-like gray seeds, which separate easily from the solid flesh. The long vines are of vigorous growth, the heavy foliage almost concealing the fruits. The first melons mature early, but the strong vines continue to produce the attractive little melons in great abundance throughout the season.

"Baby-Delight" will become popular alike for the family table and for restaurants, both on account of its fine flavor and convenient size. It certainly will be a great novelty to serve either a half or *a whole watermelon* to each guest. So sweet and luscious is the flavor that those who are served only a half will probably call for *the other half!* It is well worth while for market growers as well as for private planters to test the "BABY-DELIGHT." We are sure most planters will agree with us that it is a little Gem among Watermelons.



THE "BABY-DELIGHT"—*weight, 5 lbs. 14 ozs.*

593 **"Baby-Delight"** is without doubt one of the most prolific watermelons. One of our growers remarked that fields of this new BABY-DELIGHT MELON would yield weight for weight with any of the larger varieties by reason of its *extraordinary prolificness.* There are no misshapen melons on the vines, all running uniform.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. for 65 cts.

The seed is so small that an ounce or two, carefully planted, should produce sufficient melons to satisfy the local demand of a small town. BABY-DELIGHT has proved distinct and smaller than either of the other "Individual" melons—"*The Princess*" and "*Cocoanut.*" Even in color and size of seeds they differ. The two last named have small light-brown seeds. BABY-DELIGHT has much *smaller seeds*, which are lighter in color; there are about 1600 to the ounce.

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644 The Luscious "Golden-Sweet" Watermelon ⊙

For many years we have tested Watermelons with yellow flesh, but previously have always found the flavor insipid. We were surprised and pleased, therefore, during the season of 1913, to find among the hundreds of trials of Watermelons at our New Jersey SUNNYBROOK FARM one distinct variety with yellow flesh that fully equaled in flavor most of those with red flesh.

Golden-Sweet resembles our famous *Kleckley Sweets* in form—illustrated on page 63. The rind is dark green and the bright golden-yellow flesh extends very close to the rind. The meat is of a luscious sugary flavor and is of so firm a texture as to insure the fruits arriving in good condition on distant markets. The melons are of medium size, averaging about twenty pounds in weight. A really delicious yellow-fleshed watermelon is a novelty that will create remark when tasted on the table—just like that "Chunk of Sweetness," our famous *Golden Bantam Corn.*

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00, postpaid.

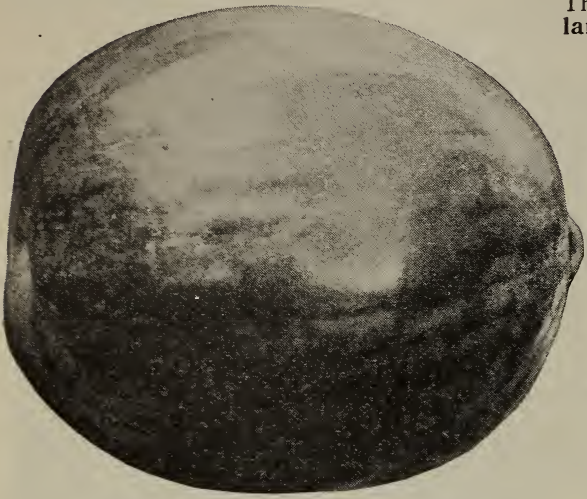
Novelties for Advance Trial We have several Novelties in Vegetables and Flowers which we desire to have **thoroughly tested,** and, according to our usual custom, shall include **trial packets FREE to customers** of 1916 whose orders show an interest in improved new varieties of seed.

☞**We originated this system many years ago,** and no other seedsmen have ever distributed so many or such choice Novelties **"Free for advance trial."** It is our aim to do more than we promise. In other words, we aim at Efficiency in Service—**to Give Rather than to Get All We Can.**

⊙ A Bull's-Eye is used to mark those varieties which *we* consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1916— **The Best "Seeds that Grow."**

858 Burpee's Fordhook Early Watermelon. ⊙

This is still without a rival as the **earliest large=fruited** melon in cultivation, when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in our Trial Grounds in hills six feet apart, and without any special cultivation, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early and undesirable Harris' Earliest. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality—really one of the finest flavored melons in cultivation today. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.**



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK EARLY WATERMELON,
engraved from a Photograph

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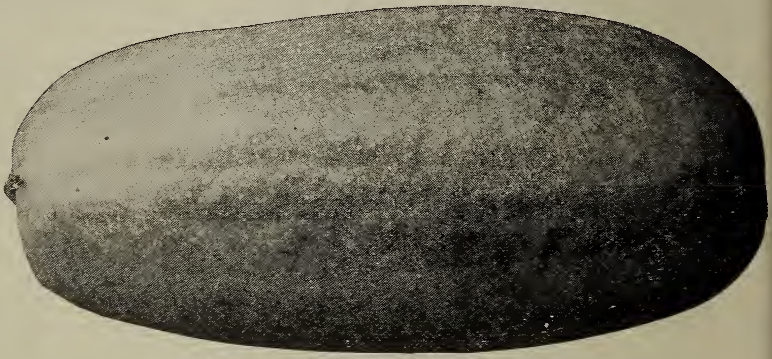
601 Burpee's Sugar-Stick Watermelon. ⊙

A large light-green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities; very popular.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. It is vastly superior to Jordan's Gray Monarch, which we have now discarded.



BURPEE'S "SUGAR-STICK,"—*from a Photograph.*

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

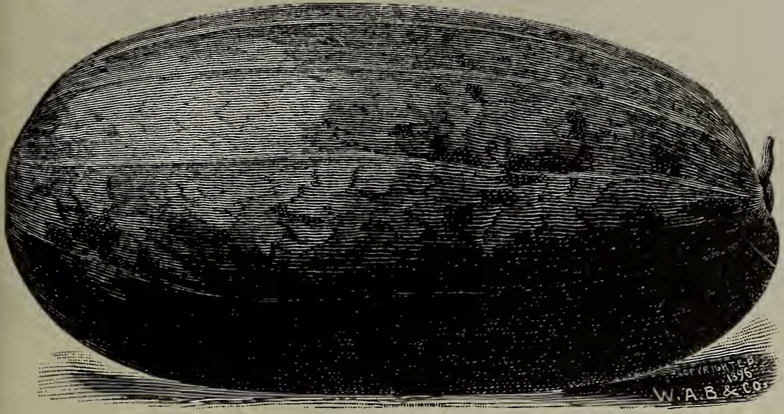
Burpee's Seeds are Grown by Burpee.

As a rule, this is absolutely true. Those varieties of seeds that cannot be produced to the highest standard of excellence upon our own farms are raised under contract with careful growers. These crops are subject to our personal inspection, in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted to their proper development. Unless we know stocks offered we never buy seeds in the open market.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia.

Watermelon—"Kleckley Sweets" ⊙

This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, first introduced by us nineteen years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon—the new *Halbert Honey*, described below. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: **608 Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.** For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: **609 Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.**



BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON, *from a Photograph*

WAB

Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. As now improved, however, KLECKLEY SWEETS are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of say one hundred miles.

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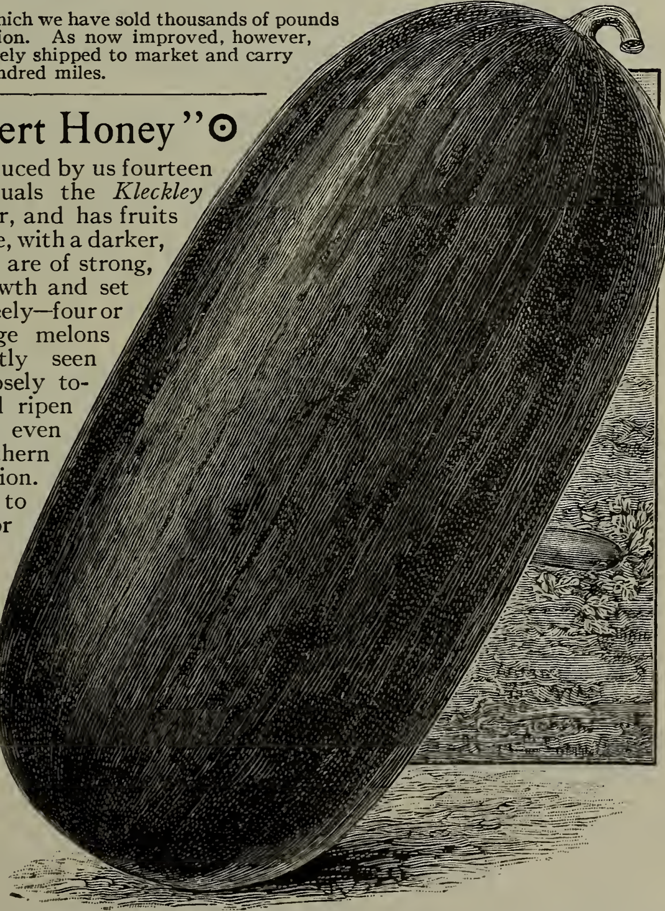
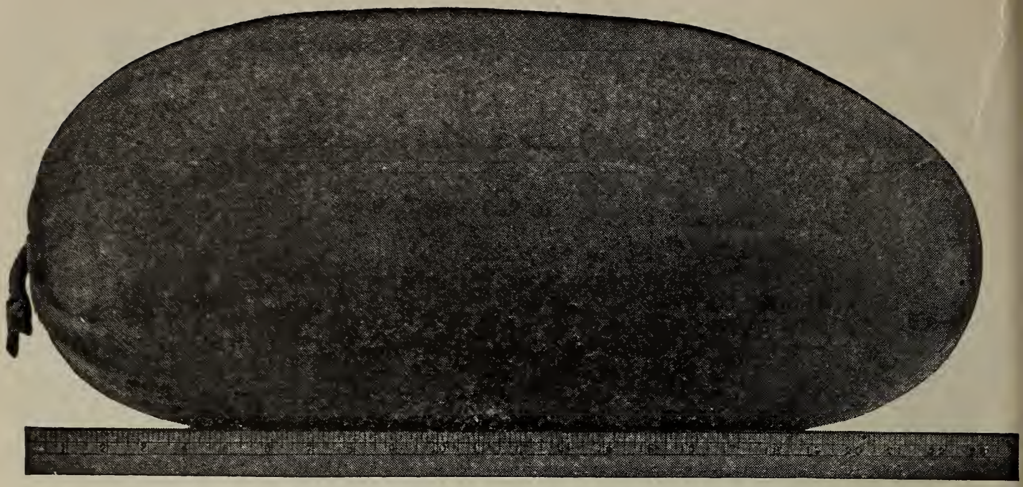
611 Burpee's "Halbert Honey" ⊙

This famous melon, introduced by us fourteen years ago (in 1902), fully equals the *Kleckley Sweets* in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the new HALBERT HONEY will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts. *See illustration to the right, from a Photograph.* **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

REGISTERED
WAB
TRADE MARK



⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a bull's-eye [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙



TOM WATSON WATERMELON,—*from Photograph taken in Florida.*

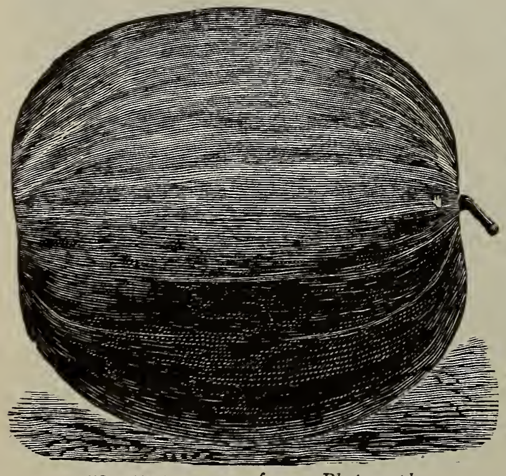
613 New Watermelon, "Tom Watson." ⊙

In the melon-growing localities the large growers usually consider there are two classes of Watermelons,—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. The Tom Watson belongs to the latter class; and while it does not compare in quality with *Kleckley Sweets, Halbert Honey, Florida Favorite* or *Fordhook Early,* it has proved wherever shipped to be a good eating melon, and one of good flavor,—in fact, superior to any other melon of its class.

On the light lands in Florida they produce *Tom Watson Watermelons* that are really delicious in flavor, and many growers located there are of the opinion that strong lands, heavy fertilizers and water will ruin the flavor of any Watermelon. It is the opinion of one of the largest growers of Watermelons that "*Tom Watson* has the best flavor and quality wrapped up in a rind that will carry."

Tom Watson produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds. The dark-green rind is tough but thin, and easily withstands shipments to far-distant markets. The deep-red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind and is of good flavor,—heart large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown tipped with white. The seed we offer has been produced by the most careful growers in America.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.



"SHAKER BLUE,"—*from a Photograph.*

633 "Shaker Blue" Watermelon. ⊙

Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumph,* but are very much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelon-growing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumph* are now using almost exclusively the SHAKER BLUE, or, as it has been called by some, the "*White-seeded Triumph.*" Experience has proved that it is uniformly of better flavor and, therefore, commands a higher price on the market.

The vines are of such vigorous growth and so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are a round oval in form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid dark-green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant markets this melon is most satisfactory.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. $1.00.

Burpee-Assurance of Quality-Seeds.

For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, where even partial failure of the crop is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn, 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for $1.00; $8.50 per 100 lbs.

☞*Special prices quoted on large quantities.*☜

MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The *Black* or *Brown* is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The *White* also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The *Chinese* and *Southern Giant Curled* are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or laciniated. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
647 Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. ⊙ Finely curled leaves,	$0 07	$0 18	$0 50
648 Burpee's Elephant Ear. ⊙ Monstrous leaves,	7	18	50
649 Black or Brown. Grown for salad,	6	10	25
651 White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning,	6	10	25
653 Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding,	7	15	45
655 Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,	7	15	45

☞Each variety, **5** cents per packet.

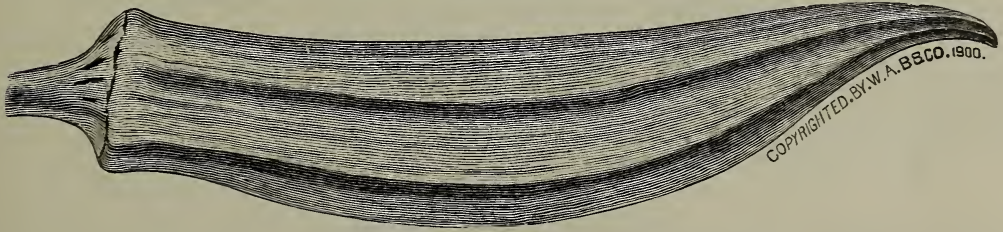
NASTURTIUM.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
659 Tall Mixed. Useful and ornamental; trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.,	$0 07	$0 18	$0 50
2352 Dwarf (Tom Thumb) Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.,	8	20	60

For all other varieties of Nasturtiums, please refer to pages 120 and 121.

OKRA.


COPYRIGHTED.BY.W.A.B.&CO.1900.

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD OKRA.

OKRA, or GUMBO, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. DWARF PROLIFIC is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the PERFECTED PERKINS, which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. LADY FINGER and WHITE VELVET are Southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the *White Velvet.* It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either *White Velvet* or *Lady Finger.*

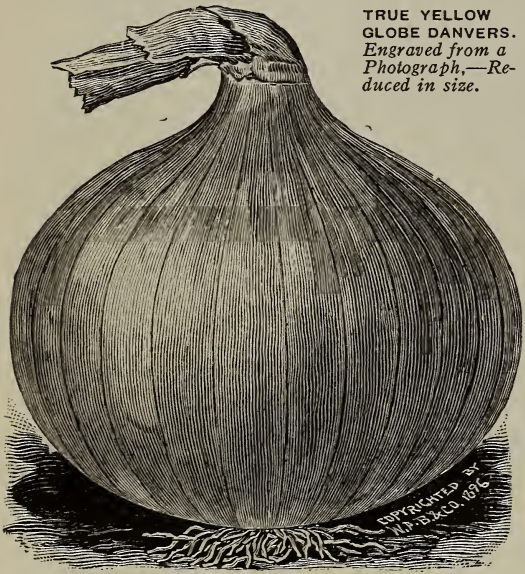
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
661 Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants,	$0 06	$0 12	$0 35
663 White Velvet. ⊙ Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods,	7	15	40
665 Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods,	7	15	40
666 Kleckley's Favorite. Tender white pods,	8	20	60
667 Perfected Perkins Long Pod. ⊙ Long green pods of best quality,	7	18	50

☞Each variety, **5** cents per packet.

ONIONS.

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening;—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely.

Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown *direct from the seed* in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.


COPYRIGHTED BY W.P.B.&CO. 1896.

TRUE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. *Engraved from a Photograph,—Reduced in size.*

ONIONS,—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the Yellow Danvers is the earliest to mature, being followed by the Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The Strasburg is largely used for growing sets.

Yellow Globe Danvers is the variety most generally used in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth, round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. Southport Large Yellow Globe is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

Burpee's Early Golden Globe is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The American Prize-Taker is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the *Southport Yellow Globe*, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of Prize-Taker produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as *Yellow Globe Danvers.*

☞In lots of 10 pounds or more, **deduct 5 cents per pound** from lowest price, quoted in last column.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
669 Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.,	$0 20	$0 65	$2 25	$2 20
671 Yellow Globe Danvers. ⊙ A choice strain. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25	2 20
676 Burpee's Early Golden Globe. Early globe-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25	2 20
677 Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25	2 20
679 Southport Yellow Globe. ⊙ Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 35	2 30
680 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, ⊙	22	75	2 50	2 45
681 True American Prize-Taker. ⊙ (*See page 67*),	20	60	2 00	1 95

☞Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, **10** cents per packet.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a **Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed.** A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is ***absolutely unsurpassed!*** It is strictly **High-Grade "PEDIGREE SEED" of strong vitality.**

For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

PRIZE-TAKER ONION,—*Natural Size, as grown at Fordhook.*

681 American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion.⊙

The American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion is a very handsome onion and should be almost perfectly globular in form, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from three to five pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. $2.00.**

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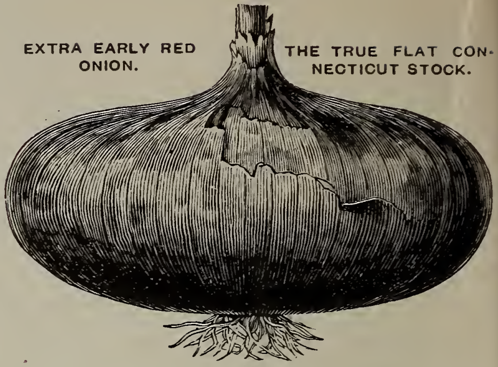
711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar Onion.⊙ While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, the plants continue in growth longer, in warm locations, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a *deep green*, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild. *Unfortunately the crop was a total failure the past season. We regret this extremely*, as thousands will be disappointed but it can *not* be helped! However, planters can use instead *Prize-Taker*, which is the nearest in type.

Proved "Best by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the **"Best by Test."**

ONIONS,—American Red Varieties.

Extra Early Red produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Red Wethersfield is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. Southport Large Red Globe is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets. For several seasons well-grown *Red Globe Onions* have commanded very nearly "top-notch" prices.

Burpee's Australian Brown is in form half-way between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.


EXTRA EARLY RED ONION.

THE TRUE FLAT CONNECTICUT STOCK.

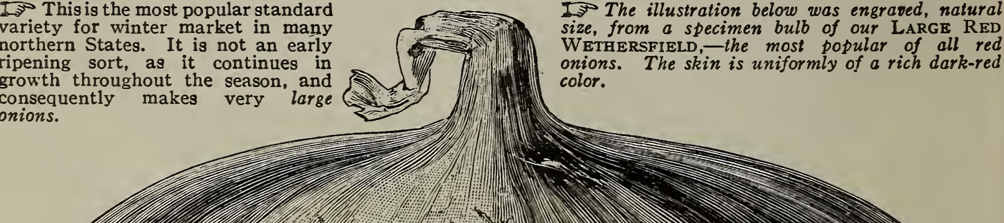
☞In lots of 10 pounds or more, **deduct 5 cents per pound** from lowest price, quoted in last column.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
685	**Extra Early Red.** Extra early and long keeping,	$0 20	$0 65	$2 40	$2 35
687	**Large Red Wethersfield.** ⊙ (*See below*),	20	65	2 25	2 20
689	**Southport Large Red Globe.** ⊙ True globe shape,	20	55	2 00	1 95
690	**Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Red Globe.** ⊙ (*See page 70.*) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	22	70	2 35	2 30
693	**Burpee's Australian Brown.** ⊙ (*See page 69*),	15	40	1 50	1 45

☞Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

☞ This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very *large onions.*

☞ *The illustration below was engraved, natural size, from a specimen bulb of our* Large Red Wethersfield,—*the most popular of all red onions. The skin is uniformly of a rich dark-red color.*


COPYRIGHTED 1902 BY WM. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion. ⊙

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked, sure-ripening strain,* entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; $2.25 per lb.; 5 lbs.** at **$2.20 per lb.; 10 lbs.** or more at **$2.15 per lb.**

ONIONS, American White Varieties.

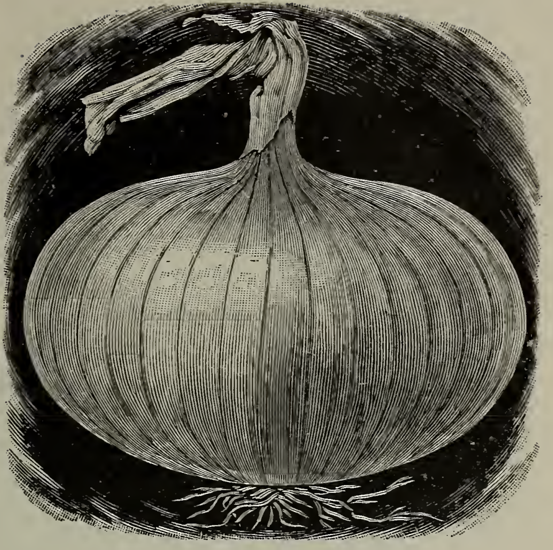
White Portugal, or *Silverskin* (*see illustration*), is the standard early white, and the variety which is largely planted for producing white sets for early spring and late fall planting.

Extra Early White Pearl (*Bloomsdale Pearl*) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform small size.

The Southport Large White Globe commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.⊙

This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. $3.25; 5 lbs. at $3.20 per lb.**



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.

☞ In lots of 10 pounds or more, **deduct 5 cents per pound** from lowest price, quoted in last column.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
695 Southport Large White Globe. ⊙ A fine strain,	$0 30	$0 85	$3 35	$3 30
696 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe, ⊙	35	1 00	3 85	3 80
697 White Portugal, or Silverskin. ⊙ (*See above*),	30	85	3 25	3 20
699 Extra Early White Pearl. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	65	2 25	2 20

☞Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, **10 cents** per packet.

EARLY AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION,—*reproduced from a Photograph.*

693 Early Australian Brown Onion.⊙

Extra Early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Round Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and *mature earlier*. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the *Australian Brown* and *Burpee's Early Golden Globe* will weigh about five pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. or more at $1.45 per lb.**

"How to Grow Onions." In this interesting Leaflet on Culture we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hotbed to be transplanted to the garden or field. This useful leaflet will be **mailed FREE to all** *who ask for it when ordering.*

☞*For Complete List of* Burpee-Leaflets,—*see enclosed* Order Sheet.☜

Burpee's "Special Stocks" (Connecticut-Grown) of the

Three True Southport Globe Onions.

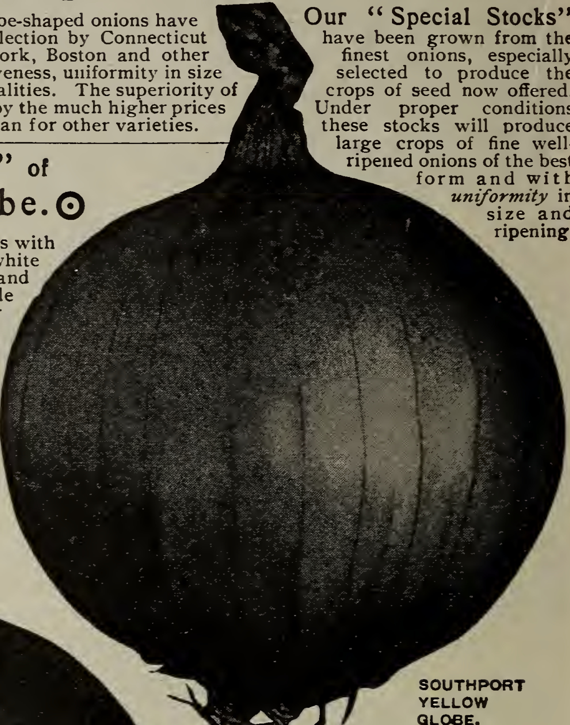
The true Southport strains of fine large globe-shaped onions have been established by many years of careful selection by Connecticut growers who produce onions for the New York, Boston and other eastern markets. They are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and good keeping qualities. The superiority of the true SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS is shown by the much higher prices quoted in the market reports for these onions than for other varieties.

Our "Special Stocks" have been grown from the finest onions, especially selected to produce the crops of seed now offered. Under proper conditions these stocks will produce large crops of fine well-ripened onions of the best form and with *uniformity* in size and ripening.

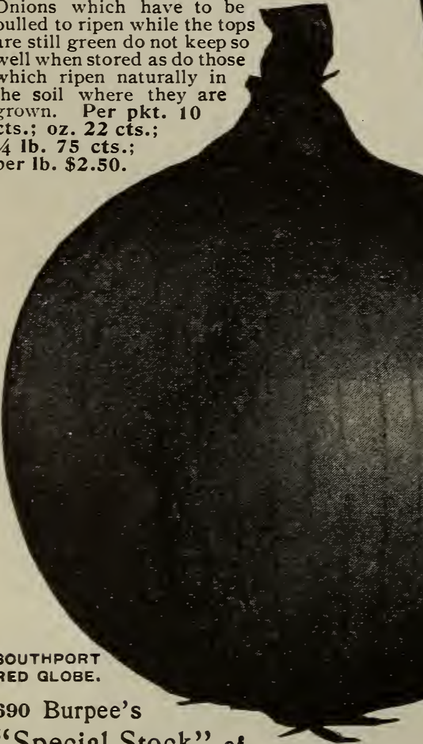
680 Burpee's "Special Stock" of

Southport Yellow Globe. ⊙

This strain produces handsome globe onions with a brownish-yellow skin and crisp fine-grained white flesh. The onions average from two to two and one-half inches in diameter and ripen a little earlier than the *Red Globes*. Like our other "Special Stocks" of these popular Southport Globe onions, the YELLOW GLOBE has been closely selected to the slim or slender-necked plant which insures earlier and surer ripening of the bulbs as well as the best keeping qualities. The tops die down very uniformly before the onions are ready to be pulled. Onions which have to be pulled to ripen while the tops are still green do not keep so well when stored as do those which ripen naturally in the soil where they are grown. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 22 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.50.**



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

696 Burpee's "Special Stock"

Southport White Globe. ⊙

Of true globe-form, the onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; per lb. $3.85.**

690 Burpee's "Special Stock" of

Southport Red Globe. ⊙

This is the handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball,—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities.

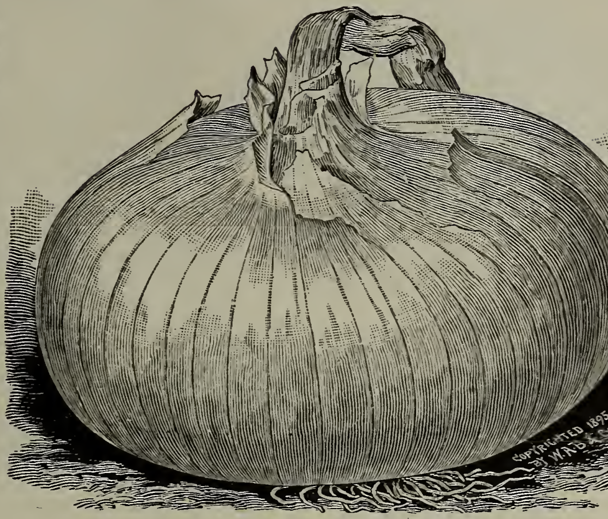
These "RED GLOBES," as a rule, grow to larger size and will produce a heavier crop than the yellow and white varieties, but do not generally command quite so high a price in the markets. Our "SPECIAL STOCK" was produced from fine market onions of the very best form and richest coloring. We recommend it as the ***best that can be produced*** and sure to yield a most satisfactory crop under favorable conditions. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 22 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; per lb. $2.35.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

ONIONS,—Italian Varieties.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and, as a rule, do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

WHITE QUEEN, or *Extra Early Barletta,* is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. *Giant White Italian Tripoli* and BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR is similar to *Prize-Taker* in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are very tender and even more delicate in flavor. *Crop a complete failure.*


COPYRIGHTED 1895 BY W.A.B.&CO.

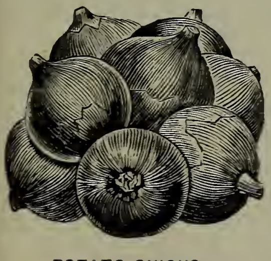
BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

☞ In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column. ☜	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
701 Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta, ⊙	$0 20	$0 65	$2 25	$2 20
705 Giant White Italian Tripoli. Large flat white onions,	15	40	1 50	1 45
707 Burpee's Mammoth Silver King. ⊙ Of mammoth size,	18	50	1 70	1 65
711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar. ⊙ *Crop failed, see page 67.*				

☞ Each of the above, **5** cents per packet.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

We do not make a specialty of these, as we consider it a greater advantage to market gardeners to grow their main crop of onions direct from the seed, as this can be done much more cheaply both in the original cost of seed over sets and the greatly reduced amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting out the sets. For the convenience of our customers, however, who wish to plant sets in the fall for an early crop of green bunch onions or "*scullions*," and for those who wish to put out a limited area of sets to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market, we offer choice well-ripened sets of the following varieties.



POTATO ONIONS.

WHITE or SILVERSKIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the *Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion* seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our YELLOW SETS are grown from the *Yellow Strasburg*, which makes a well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The YELLOW POTATO ONIONS are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large, well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The WHITE MULTIPLIER also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs.

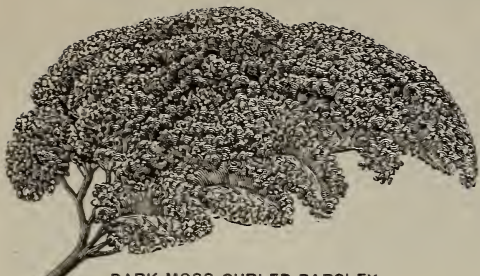
EGYPTIAN, or "*Perennial Tree Onion,*" is an exceptionally hardy variety which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. This variety *cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st.*

	Quart.	2 quarts.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel
White Onion Sets (*Best Philadelphia*),	$0 20	$0 35	$0 60	$1 10	$4 00
Yellow Onion Sets (*Best Philadelphia*),	18	30	50	95	3 50
Potato Onion Sets (Yellow),	22	40	70	1 35	5 00
White Multiplier Onion Sets,	25	45	85	1 65	6 00
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree,	15	30	50	85	3 00

☞ **Prices vary according to the market,—please write for quotations.**

⊙ A Bull's Eye is used to mark those varieties which *we* consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1916— The Best "Seeds that Grow."

PARSLEY.



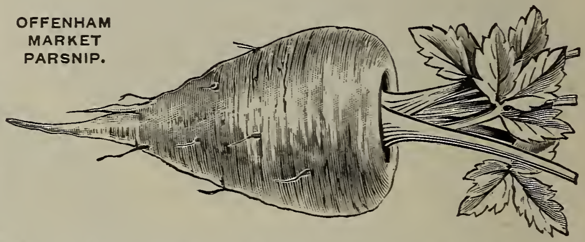
DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curled leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our Extra Curled Dwarf or Emerald has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

The Turnip-Rooted Parsley is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.

☞Each variety, 5 cents per packet.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves, excellent flavor,	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75	$0 70
715 Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves,	8	25	85	80
717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. ⊙ Leaves bright green,	8	25	85	80
719 Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves,	8	25	85	80
721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves,	10	30	1 00	95
723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible roots,	8	25	85	80

PARSNIPS.



OFFENHAM MARKET PARSNIP.

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row.

Early Short Round French is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for flavoring. Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the Guernsey is an improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground. Offenham Market is a heavy-shouldered, "intermediate-shaped" shallow-rooting parsnip. It thrives well even in shallow soils.

☞Each variety, 5 cents per packet.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
724 Offenham Market. ⊙ The English favorite,	$0 08	$0 20	$0 50	$0 45
725 Guernsey. An Improved Hollow Crown,	7	15	45	40
727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. The old standard,	7	15	45	40
728 Early Short Round. The earliest, but small,	8	20	50	45

Early Green Bunch Onions can be Grown from Seed.

Early green bunch onions can also be grown direct from the seed in the Northern States by selecting and preparing a well-drained plot of ground early in September and sowing the seed thinly in the rows where the young onions are to be grown. The onion plant is very hardy, making a good growth during the cool fall months and starting a new growth very early in the spring, where planted in a well-drained soil or in a bed slightly elevated above the surrounding surface, so that any surplus moisture from heavy rains or melting snows will drain away quickly. By sowing the seed early in September you get from four to six weeks' earlier start in growth than you do from the sets or small onions which are usually planted out in October, and effect a very large saving in the cost of the sets or the labor and expense of growing them the preceding spring. For green bunching, the globe or ball-shaped varieties are the most desirable, as the young plants grow with thicker or heavier stalks than the early flat varieties.

1876—1916. The story of "Seeds that Grow" is attractively told by pen and picture in our Fortieth Anniversary Supplement, which has been since revised. It is *Free!* Do You want a copy?

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

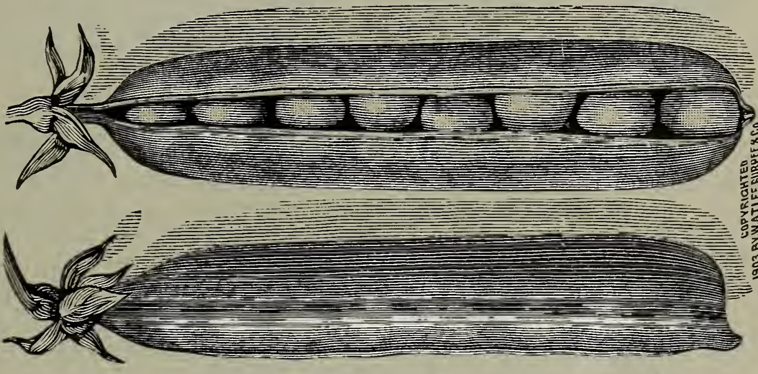
Peas are the most extensively planted of all garden vegetables, but not nearly so much attention is paid to a selection of varieties which will mature in succession as there should be. There has been a wonderful improvement in quality during the past thirty-nine years. Our list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly clean and *carefully hand-picked.* They are produced from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

The first planting of early peas should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, using a variety like *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, "*Prolific*" *Extra Early Alaska*, and *Extra Early "Pilot"* having round, hard seed, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after they are planted. The larger wrinkled seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring. These extra earlies, aside from being hardy, mature quickly, and when gathered young are very tender and of good flavor. The wrinkling of the seed in more tender varieties is due largely to quantity of sugar present.

Some gardeners make a sowing of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY late in the fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all winter and germinating very early in spring. As soon as the first planting of Extra Earlies appears above the ground a second sowing should be made, and as by this time the weather and soil will have become warmer, seed of one or more of the wrinkled varieties may be also sown. We would advise making successive plantings one or two weeks apart thereafter. In our locality all but the very large podded varieties mildew badly during hot weather late in July and during August, but from plantings of extra earlies and second earlies made between the first and middle of August we obtain a fine supply of most delicious peas in the cool fall before heavy frosts. For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows four feet apart.

PEAS,—Round-Seeded Extra Early.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY is the *earliest* and *sweetest* of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or *late the preceding fall* to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained soil gives the very earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in succession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use and market;—therefore we strongly recommend *Burpee's Best Extra Early* as the very best market pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do not require any brush or support whatever.


COPYRIGHTED 1903 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA.

PROLIFIC EXTRA EARLY is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop, in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is about five days later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, but the quality is equally as fine. ALASKA, or "*Earliest of All*," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

The new EXTRA EARLY PILOT is a round-seeded variety producing large pods three days earlier than *Gradus.*

Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
731 Burpee's Best Extra Early. ⊙ (*See page 74*), ...	$0 30	$1 00	$1 75	$6 50
737 "Prolific" Extra Early. ⊙ (*See page 74*), ...	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
739 Alaska, or Earliest of All. (*See below*), ...	25	85	1 65	6 00
742 Extra Early "Pilot." ⊙ (*See page 74*), ...	35	1 25	2 25	8 50

☞Each of the above, **10 cents** per packet.

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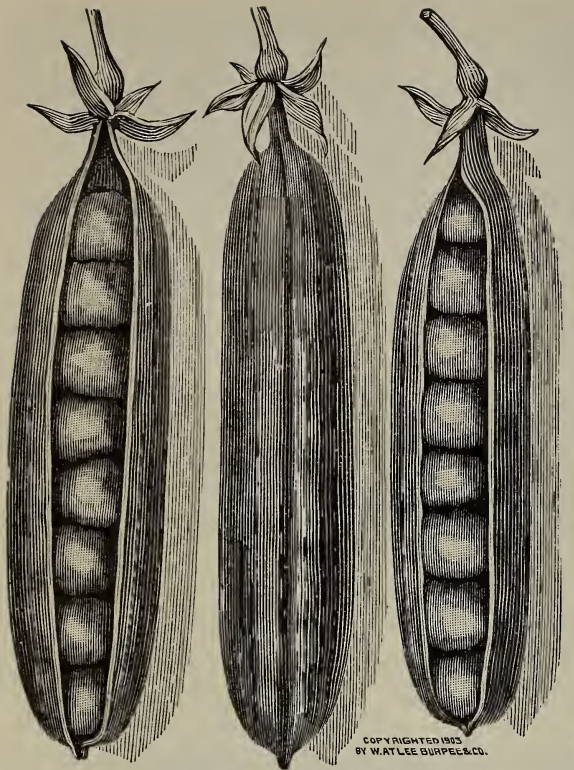
739 **Alaska.** Also called "*Earliest of All.*" *We offer an improved Reselected Strain* that is *really pure!* Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as *Burpee's Best Extra-Early*, but the peas are *not* equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a *bluish-green color.* It matures practically the entire crop *all at one time.* It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck $1.65; bushel $6.00.**

"Like Peas in a Pod,"—**But—you want the pods also to look alike!** You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest hand-picked samples,—if you buy BURPEE'S GARDEN PEAS. ☞OUR LEAFLET, giving all needed information as to culture, is Mailed **FREE** *to customers who ask for it when ordering.*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NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY.

737 New "Prolific" Extra-Early Pea. ⊙

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlies. *The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph of three pods.*

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" *will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop* and is ready for market only four days behind *Burpee's Best Extra Early.* The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" *strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant.* **Pkt. 10 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts $1.00; peck $1.75; bushel $6.75; 10 bus. or more at $6.50 per bus.**

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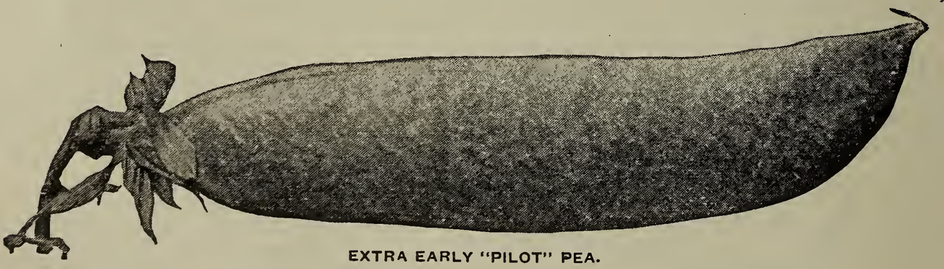
731 Burpee's Best Extra-Early. ⊙

The best strain of Extreme Early and remarkably uniform Extra Early Peas yet developed! This superb new "PEDIGREE" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and reselection continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered in this or any other country. *See illustration on page 73.*

Equally as early as the choicest stock of *Alaska*, the peas are *much better in flavor.* The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered generally in one picking. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 qts. 90 cts.; peck $1.75; ½ bushel $3.25; bushel $6.50;** 10 bus. or more at **$6.25 per bushel.**



EXTRA EARLY "PILOT" PEA.

742 Extra Early "Pilot" Pea. ⊙

The PILOT is *"far and away ahead"* of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of *Gradus* (*see illustration*), while they are produced *three days earlier,*—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than *Gradus*, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.25; peck $2.25; bushel $8.50.**

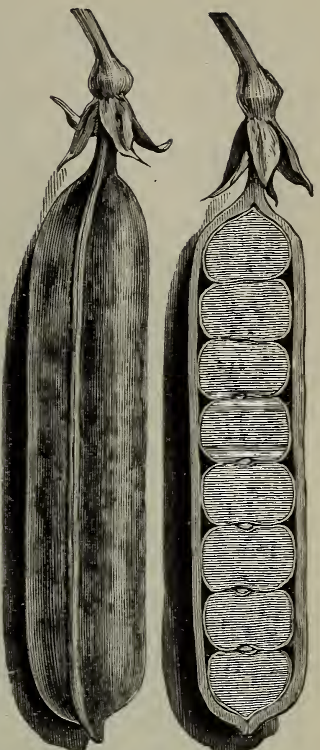
PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

While of very early maturity, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round, hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and partially dried out in the spring, the seed may rot before germinating.

GRADUS (also called "*Prosperity*") is a large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of three feet and make a more continuous production.

THOMAS LAXTON is similar in growth and size of pod to *Gradus*, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than *Gradus*, and by many the *Laxton* is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them.

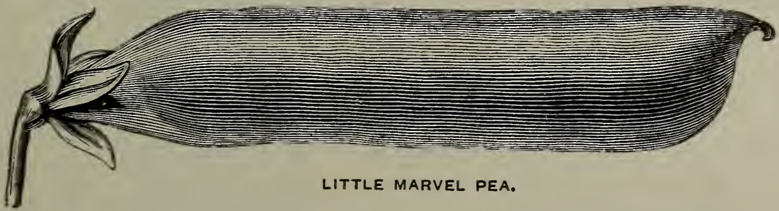
AMERICAN WONDER is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type, with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in shortly after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer. It is rather more productive than *American Wonder*. EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. LITTLE MARVEL is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as *Nott's Excelsior*, but vines are more stocky; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners. As soon as Market Gardeners become acquainted with the superior qualities of *Little Marvel* they will cease planting *American Wonder*, *Nott's Excelsior* and *Premium Gem*. BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM combines extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry heavy crops of pointed, deep bluish-green pods, much larger than dwarf types mentioned. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.



Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA,—*from a Photograph.*

Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
745 Gradus, or "Prosperity." ⊙ Early; of fine quality. (*See page 76.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,	$0 35	$1 10	$2 10	$8 00
746 Thomas Laxton. (*See page 76.*) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 10	2 10	8 00
749 Extra Early Premium Gem. Very early and sweet,	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
751 American Wonder. Very dwarf in growth,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
753 Little Marvel. ⊙ Same season as *Nott's Excelsior*, but produces larger pods. (*See below.*) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
754 Burpee's "Blue Bantam." ⊙ (*See page 77.*) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	60	2 00	3 75	
755 Nott's Excelsior. A very fine variety,	30	1 00	1 75	6 75

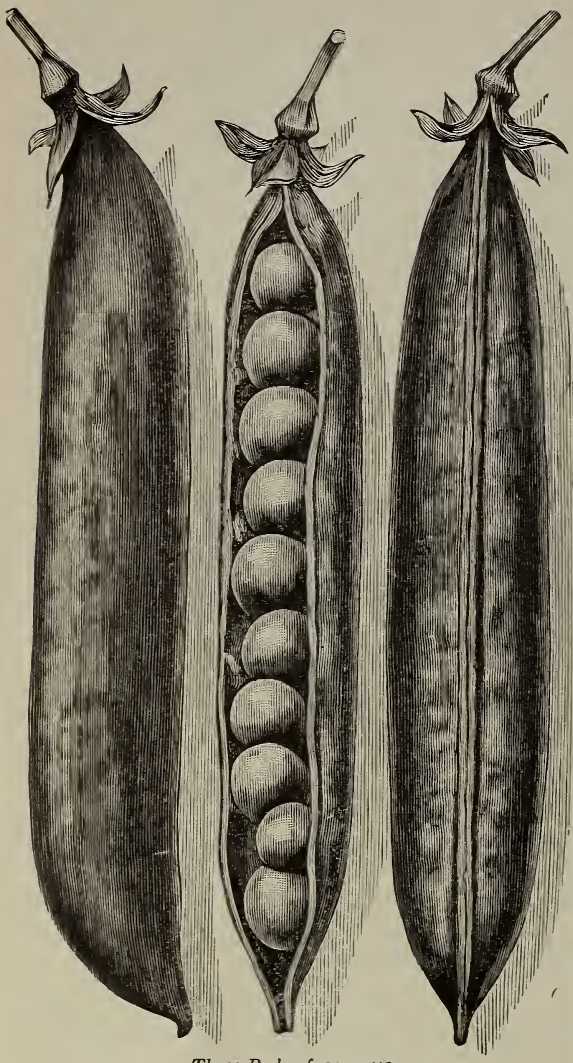
Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, **10 cents** per packet.



LITTLE MARVEL PEA.

753 Little Marvel. ⊙ We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with LITTLE MARVEL they will drop both *Little Gem* and *Nott's Excelsior*, popular as these two varieties are to-day. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as *American Wonder* or *Nott's Excelsior*, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with LITTLE MARVEL. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.25; peck $2.35; per bushel $9.00.**

745 Extra Early GRADUS, also called "Prosperity" Pea. ⊙



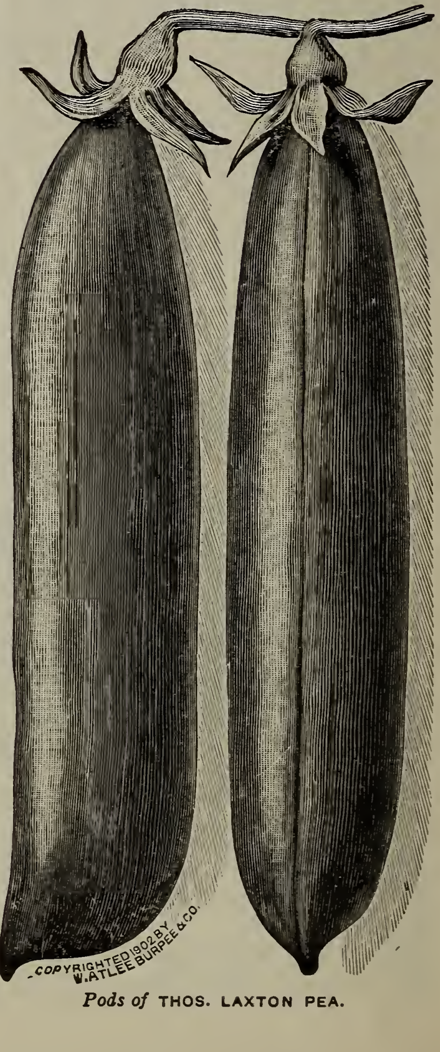
Three Pods of GRADUS.

This popular new large=podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small=podded round=seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS,—note the contrast with pods of *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, shown on page 73; this is a fair comparison, as both are *exactly natural size*. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.10; per bushel $8.00; 10 bushels or more at $7.75 per bushel.**

746 Thos. Laxton.

The only rival to the famous Gradus,—as a long=podded extreme=early wrinkled pea,—and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of *Gradus*, but the pods are a deeper, richer green, *square at the end* instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, *the Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus*, while as the large peas are of a *deeper green*, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after *Gradus*. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; per peck $2.10; per bushel $8.00; 10 bushels or more at $7.75 per bushel.**

"Like Peas in a Pod." BUT—YOU WANT THE PODS TO LOOK ALIKE! You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest hand-picked samples,—if you buy BURPEE'S GARDEN PEAS. A NEW LEAFLET, giving all needed information as to culture, is MAILED FREE,—*to customers who ask for it when ordering.*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Pods of THOS. LAXTON PEA.

Burpee's Extra-Early "Blue-Bantam" ⊙—
The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea

Blue-Bantam bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking!

Our absolute confidence in the superlative merits of this distinct new Pea, first introduced (exclusively by us) four years ago, was shown by the fact that we had a plant painted from nature on the front Catalog cover and that we gave it the name "BANTAM." We are naturally proud of our *Golden Bantam Corn*—the most famous sweet corn in the world today—and certainly would not risk having *another Burpee-Bantam* (!) did we not believe that it was bound to become equally as popular.

Burpee's "Blue-Bantam"

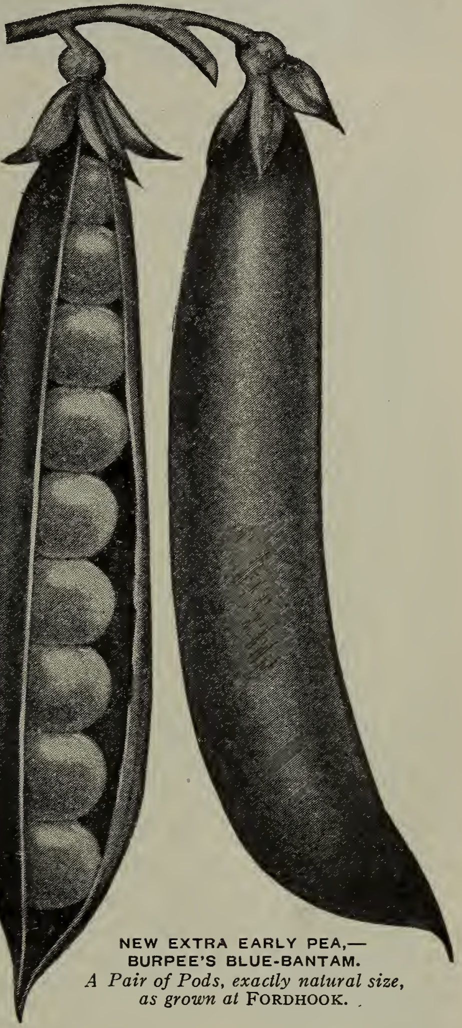
has already made good! Thousands of our customers are enthusiastic in the opinion that it is "*wayahead*" of any other extra-early dwarf wrinkled garden pea!

754 Burpee's "Blue-Bantam"

is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of *most luscious flavor*. The pods are ready to pick as early as *American Wonder*, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as *Gradus!* If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, the produce will astound even experienced gardeners. Supply of seed is unfortunately limited, and not more than two pecks can be sold to any one planter.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pt. 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts.; 4 quarts $2.00; peck $3.75.



NEW EXTRA EARLY PEA,—
BURPEE'S BLUE-BANTAM.
A Pair of Pods, exactly natural size, as grown at FORDHOOK.

MRS. R. A. FOY, Trenton, Wayne County, Michigan, April 7, 1915, when placing an order for seed, writes:—We think we cannot possibly do without your BLUE-BANTAM PEA, they have proven so good for the past two years.

MRS. EDWIN KENWORTHY, 24 Holden Street, Attleboro, Mass., May, 1915, when placing an order for seed, writes:—Have used the BLUE-BANTAM PEA for two seasons, and they are *the best pea we have ever eaten*, and are *great yielders*.

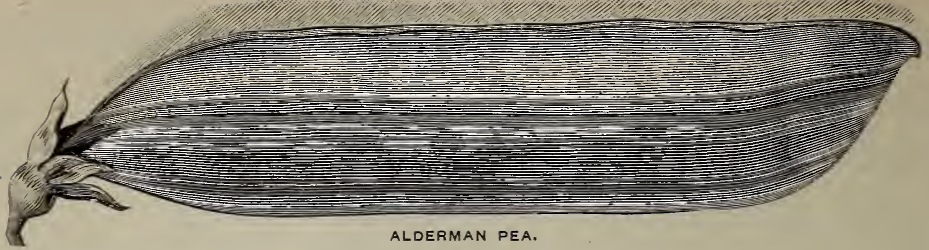
DR. CHARLES J. BRAGDON, Gardiner, Maine, February 2, 1915, when placing an order for seeds, writes:—I desire to say a few words of praise for your "BLUE-BANTAM" PEA. I have raised it for two seasons, and can recommend it to any one who desires a Pea that is early, prolific, and of fine flavor. I have never raised *earlier* Peas, *finer* flavored Peas, nor as many from the same amount of seed. It bears for *three* weeks and the last picking is as good as the first. Really it is a *truly splendid* Pea.

MANTON MAVERICK, 9164 Pleasant Ave., Chicago, Ill., when placing an order for seed, July 17, 1915, writes:—BLUE-BANTAM are the finest ever. Have had one fine big crop and want another.

J. FRANK HOLT, Gardiner, Maine, March 5, 1915, when placing an order, writes:—If your new Celery is as much in advance of other varieties as your BLUE-BANTAM PEAS are of others I have had, it has a great future. I first bought of you one-half pint of the Blue-Bantam seed three years ago. I planted them and sowed the seed last year. I had a chance to fully test them, having plenty of seed. I picked my first mess July 5th and the last picking was July 28th. During this time I picked a waterpail full every morning but two, for my own use, and sold six bushels. The last pailful was just as good as any that I had and were the best looking lot of vines anywhere in our section—large pods, well filled, and the quality was of the best.

Burpee's Best Extra-Early—see page 74

D. C. CRAWFORD, Belding, Mich., July 4, 1915, writes:—This spring with my other seeds from you I ordered ¼ bushel BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA-EARLY PEA. I had fair soil and in good condition. I drilled them in rather thick—was afraid I had them too thick. Cultivated them twice and pulled weeds. Then commenced picking June 21st and finished July 2d, cutting up for hay and picking what was good, leaving probably two bushels of pods to fill out. My account is 45¾ bushels and cash received $55.09, besides what we used. Can you beat it?



ALDERMAN PEA.

PEAS,—Second-Early and Main Crop Varieties.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, varying in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

For the home garden and for field culture on a large scale, the improved strains of dwarf, bush-like growth are of great advantage, as they are almost equally as productive as tall sorts, while rows may be planted more closely together, do not require support, and are more easily cultivated during growth. Use one quart to one hundred feet of row; two bushels per acre in rows two and one-half to three feet apart.

British Wonder in season is between *Telephone* and *Stratagem.* It produces abundantly medium-sized pods which are always well filled with peas of finest flavor. *Carter's Daisy* or *Dwarf Telephone* is a very large-podded variety, with peas of the largest size and fine sweet flavor; it is slightly earlier than *Stratagem.*

Stratagem is a large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a medium-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. Sutton's Discovery produces large dark-green pods which mature same time as *Stratagem.* Dwarf Champion or Juno makes a close, short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large pods; it is one of the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts.

These dwarf. large-podded peas offer a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and, as the rows can be planted closer together, the grower will produce larger crops on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

Burpee's Quality is a very productive second-early, growing two and a half to three feet in height. Burpee's Profusion is slightly later than the preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and longer season of bearing. *Yorkshire Hero, Everbearing, Horsford's Market Garden,* and *McLean's Advancer* are all good productive second-early varieties, growing two and one-half to three feet in height, and producing round, well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. Champion of England is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods of our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas.

Duke of Albany is a fine second-early with large dark-green peas of the *Telephone* type, size and flavor,—makes a good variety to come in after *Gradus* for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. Alderman is similar to *Duke of Albany* and is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. Telephone is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich, sugary flavor. Boston Unrivaled is of the *Telephone* type, but with slightly larger pods and peas, making a strong growth and is fully equal in quality. Royal Salute matures a little later than *Telephone* and produces large, handsome, well-filled pods.

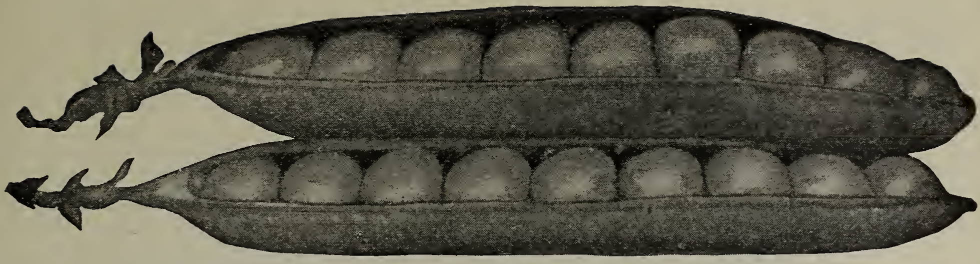
Senator is of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, but is more productive and the pods are larger and decidedly curved. Vines grow two and one-half feet high. *Laxton's Evolution* grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large peas.

Quite Content, under favorable conditions, attains a height of five to six feet and vigorous vines carry large crops of truly gigantic pods. The peas are ready for use the same time as *Alderman.*

	Selected strains—all hand picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
758	**Senator.** ⊙ (*See page 79.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,	$0 40	$1 25	$2 25	$8 50
759	**McLean's Advancer.** A good second-early,	30	1 00	1 75	6 25
763	**Burpee's Quality.** Of finest quality,	25	85	1 65	6 00
765	**Burpee's Profusion.** ⊙ A very heavy yielder,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
767	**Duke of Albany.** Handsome long pods,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
769	**Bliss's Everbearing.** Very prolific,	25	90	1 75	6 25
772	**Horsford's Market Garden.** A heavy bearer,	25	90	1 75	6 25
773	**Telephone.** Large peas of rich, sugary flavor,	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
779	**Laxton's Evolution.** Magnificent long pods,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
781	**Yorkshire Hero.** A fine second-early,	25	85	1 60	6 00
783	**Boston Unrivaled.** ⊙ An improved *Telephone*,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
784	**Quite Content.** ⊙ (*See page 79*). Pkt. 15 cts.,	45	1 50	2 75	10 00
785	**Alderman.** ⊙ Similar to *Duke of Albany.* (*See page 79*),	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
786	**British Wonder.** ⊙ Very sweet. (*See page 79*),	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
789	**Stratagem.** Of finest quality,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
792	**Sutton's Discovery.** ⊙ Matures same time as *Stratagem.* (*See page 79*). Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.	50	1 75		
793	**Carter's Daisy, or "Dwarf Telephone,"**	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
798	**Royal Salute.** ⊙ (*See page 79.*) Pkt. 15 cts.,	45	1 50	2 75	10 00
799	**Champion of England.** The popular standard,	25	1 00	1 75	6 50
800	**Dwarf Champion or Juno.** ⊙ Dwarf growing main crop,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00

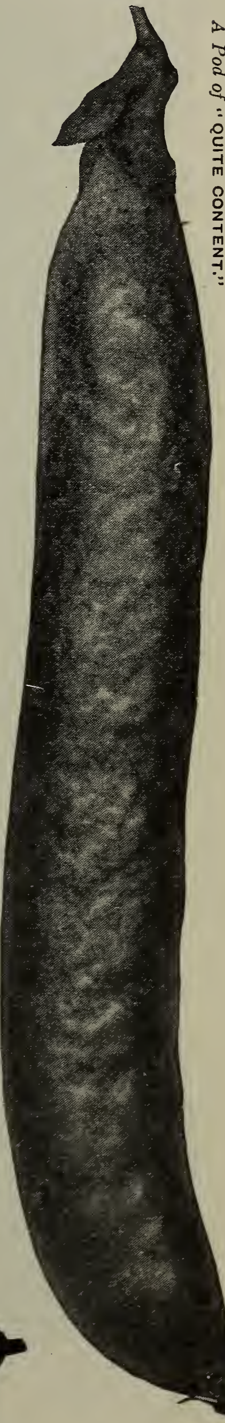
☞All the above, except where priced, **10 cents** per packet.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned and *carefully hand picked.* They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.



Fine Pods of SENATOR PEA,*—engraved from a Photograph, natural size.*

Five of the Best Garden Peas.



A Pod of "QUITE CONTENT."

758 **Senator.** ⊙ **A grand new second-early; productive of large, luscious, wrinkled peas.** Of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are *well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod: quality excellent*, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow about two and one half feet high and carry a large crop. We are sure that all who try it will be delighted with *both quantity and quality of the crop!* **Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 4 quarts $1.25; peck $2.25; bushel $8.50.**

784 **Quite Content.** ⊙ is ready for picking at the same time as the well-known *Alderman*, which it closely resembles, but with considerably larger pods. Grown under favorable conditions, the haulm attains the height of five and one-half to six feet; the foliage is large and heavy, of a luxurious deep green color. The pods are *truly gigantic in size!* Of a deep green color, they are produced usually in pairs and grow straight with only a slight curve, as shown in the illustration. Measuring from five to five and one-half inches in length, each pod contains an average of from nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. It is a good cropper and continues to bear for a long period. **Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts $1.50; peck $2.75; bushel $10.00.**

785 **Alderman.** ⊙ Similar in growth and appearance to *Duke of Albany*, the pods being ready for use about five days later. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.00; peck $1.85; bushel $7.00.**

786 **British Wonder.** ⊙ **Even sweeter in flavor than either Gradus or Thomas Laxton!** The growth is similar to *Carter's Daisy*, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so sharply pointed. It is, however, much more reliable, as *it is a sure cropper!* The vines grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled with large dark-green peas. The peas mature a little earlier than *Stratagem* or *Carter's Daisy*. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts $1.10; peck $2.00; bushel $7.50.**

792 **Sutton's Discovery** ⊙ **An extremely prolific and most thorough-bred second-early of superb quality.** The magnificent dark-green pods, borne in pairs, are five to six inches long, containing nine and ten large peas which are exceptionally rich in flavor. The pods are ready at the same time as *Stratagem*, which will not be wanted when sufficient stock of this grand new DISCOVERY can be obtained. "One pod of DISCOVERY is as large and as good as any one and one-half pods of Stratagem I ever saw,"—thus remarked a leading grower in England July, 1914, when the writer made the following note:

> "The vines are stronger; the pods are larger; borne more abundantly than *Stratagem* and come *absolutely true to type*. It is **decidedly the best second-early wrinkled Pea** we have ever seen. The pods are both larger and wider, and the peas are larger even than *Defiance*, while it is better in every way."

This grand New English Pea will prove a *delightful* "DISCOVERY" to planters throughout America and in its class will likely become as popular as *Burpee's Blue Bantam* has among first-earlies. **Pkt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts.; 4 quarts for $1.75.**

BRITISH WONDER,—
from a Photograph.

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

White Marrowfat and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* are very old sorts, strong growing and immensely productive, but of very poor flavor, having vines four to five feet in height and producing a large crop of pods. Compared with choice garden peas they are *not* "fit to eat"! *Marblehead Marrowfat* is a selection of the White Marrowfat, having vines of more uniform growth, with pods and peas of larger size.

In the *Edible-Podded* or SUGAR PEAS the pods are gathered, broken, and cooked like string-beans when the peas start to develop in the pod or have reached about half their full size. Of these sorts the *Dwarf Sugar* grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a heavy crop of small flat pods about three inches in length. *Mammoth Melting Sugar* has vines four feet in height, producing very large, broad, flattened pods of a waxen-yellow color, which are quite fresh and fully equal to the finest wax beans when gathered and cooked in the same way. *Giant "Sugar-Sword"* produces large pods of delicious flavor.

Each, 10 cents per packet—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.
807 White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities,	$0 22	$0 75	$1 25	$4 75
809 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor,	22	75	1 25	4 75
810 Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive,	22	80	1 40	5 25
811 Dwarf Gray Sugar (*Purple Blossom*). Edible pods,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
814 Giant Sugar-Sword. ⊙ (*See below*),	45	1 65	3 00	11 50
815 Mammoth Melting Sugar. ⊙ Large pods of a waxen yellow color,	45	1 50	2 75	10 00

Edible-Podded Pea,—Giant "Sugar-Sword." ⊙

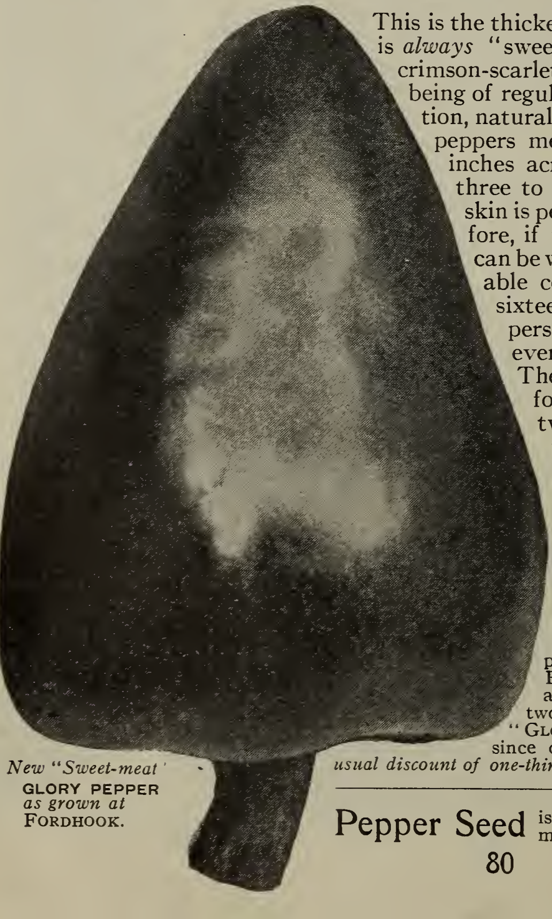
The vines are most vigorous in growth, attaining a height of six to seven feet, branching freely; when given sufficient support, they present a striking sight covered with the violet flowers and thick fleshy pods in varying stages of development. The sword-shaped-pods are truly *gigantic in size*, measuring six to seven inches in length by one to one and a half inches in breadth. The pods are extremely crisp and "*full*,"—as if blown up with wind. They are *surpassingly delicious* in flavor. Used either as a salad or broken and boiled like string-beans and served with butter sauce, they make "a dish fit for a king!"

814 Sugar-Sword is a veritable "*fill-basket*,"—and planted thinly one or two packets of the seed should be sufficient to furnish supply for a small family. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 45 cts.; 4 quarts $1.65; peck $3.00; per bushel $11.50.**

820 New "Sweet-meat" Pepper, "Glory."

This is the thickest fleshed of all peppers. The solid meat is *always* "sweet *as an apple*." The fruits are rich crimson-scarlet in color, while the form is very distinct, being of regular conical shape, as shown in the illustration, natural size, from a FORDHOOK photograph. The peppers measure from two to two and one-fourth inches across at the stem end and average from three to three and one-half inches in length. The skin is perfectly smooth, without any ridges; therefore, if the peppers become soiled with dirt they can be washed easily and put in attractive marketable condition. The firm flesh measures five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The peppers are never hot in any part of the fruit, even the flesh around the seeds being sweet. The fruits are just the right size for stuffing for individual use. The plants are two to two and one-half feet in height, branching freely, and produce a heavy crop. We feel sure that the NEW "GLORY" PEPPER will quickly become very popular both with private planters and growers for market.

"Glory" was first introduced in Europe two years ago by Ernst Benary, of Erfurt. Not having seen the crop growing the previous summer, however, we stuck to our rule *never to recommend a novelty* except of our own personal knowledge. We had so much faith in Mr. Benary's description, however, that we imported a number of packets to grow at FORDHOOK. After two years' experience we unhesitatingly pronounce "GLORY" the most important new pepper obtained since our famous *Chinese Giant*. **Pkt. 10 cts.,** *less usual discount of one-third.*



New "Sweet-meat" GLORY PEPPER *as grown at* FORDHOOK.

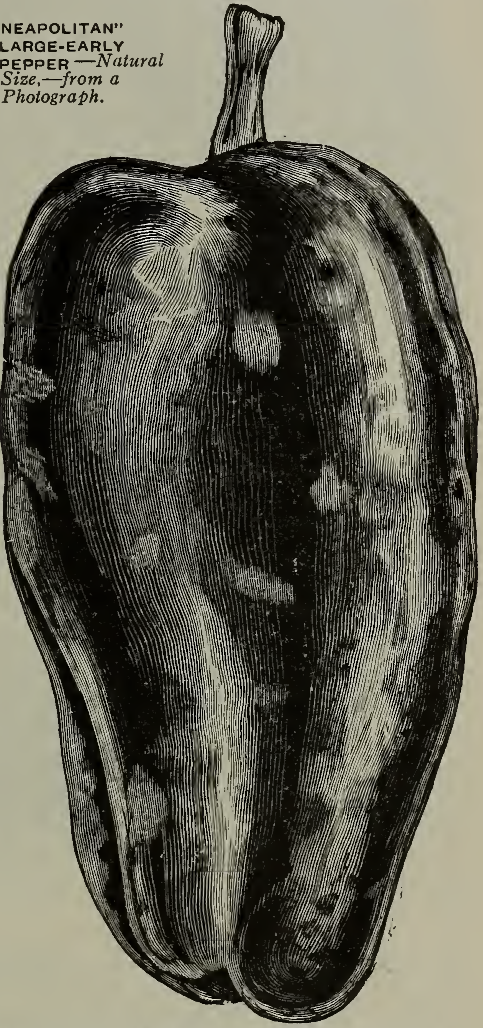
Pepper Seed is an important item with us and we grow annually many acres at FORDHOOK and SUNNYBOOK FARMS.

818 "Neapolitan" Large-Early Pepper. ⊙

Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers,—and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers!

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on *June 24th.* These first fruits measured *four inches long* and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger,—*see illustration from a photograph.* No other large pepper develops so quickly, —*by ten days to two weeks!*

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are *completely laden* with large handsome fruits and *bear continuously* until frost. Single plants carry from *thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time!* The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are *bright red;* they are *thick meated,* sweet and "*mild as an apple;*" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.**



"NEAPOLITAN" LARGE-EARLY PEPPER —*Natural Size,—from a Photograph.*

Other Peppers.

In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large, sweet-flavored fruits, which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

There is a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months. The NEAPOLITAN LARGE-EARLY is the earliest large mild red pepper.

Next in earliness is the well-known BULL-NOSE; this is the standard sweet pepper, but occasionally fruits are somewhat hot in flavor. BURPEE'S RUBY KING is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor. The new GLORY produces large conical-shaped fruits with extremely thick flesh.

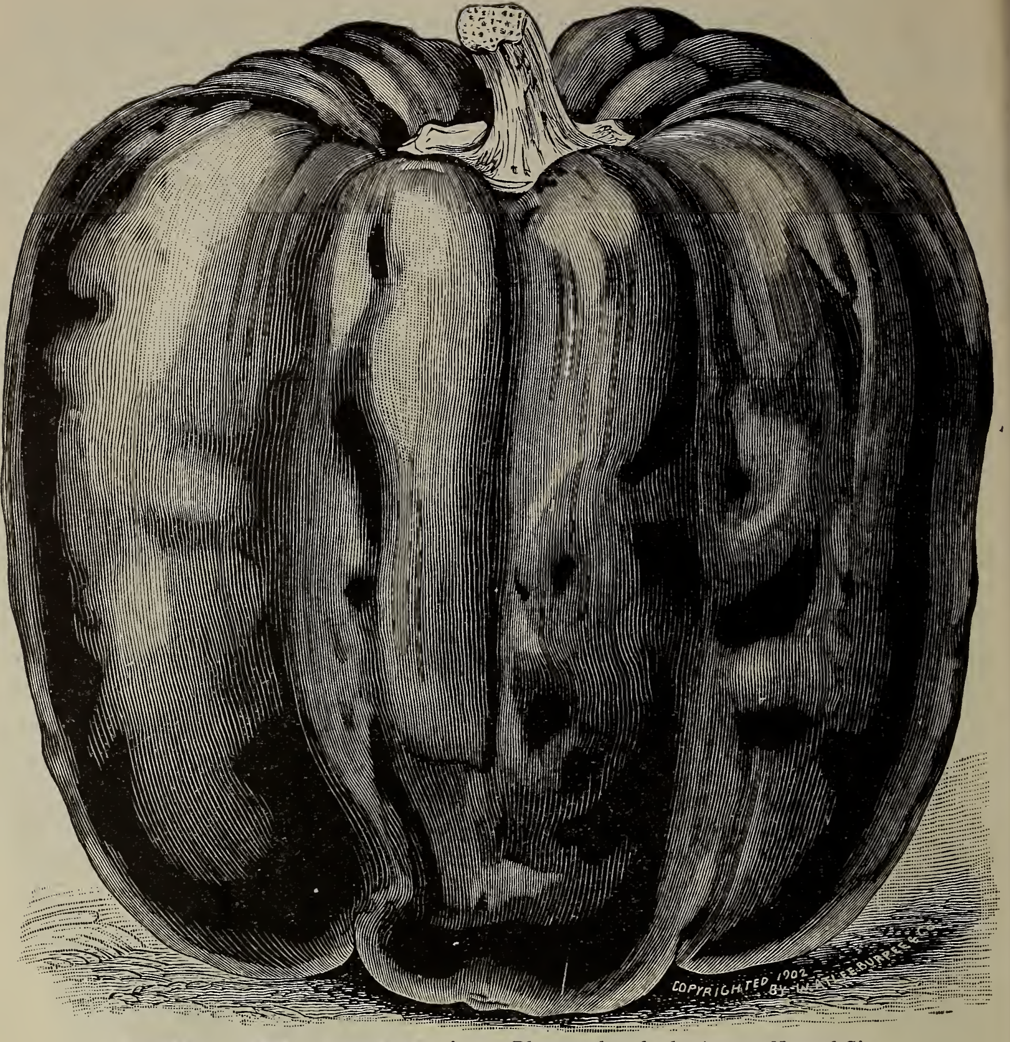
"SWEET UPRIGHT" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the *Sweet Bell* or *Bull-Nose,* of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT *is the largest of all,* but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. *Sweet Mountain* is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the *Ruby King. Dwarf Early Red Squash* has fruit somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. *Golden Dawn* is a yellow pepper of the same size as the *Bull-Nose,* while GOLDEN QUEEN is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited *Ruby King.*

CELESTIAL and *Fancy Wrinkled Mixed* produce small, bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot, pungent flavor. *Bird's-Eye, Coral Gem, Bouquet, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili,* and *Cayenne* are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. ⊙ (*See above.*) Pkt. 10 cts.,........	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. ⊙ (*See page 82.*) Pkt. 15 cts., ...	50	1 50	5 50
820 New Sweet Meat "Glory." (*See page 80*). Pkt. 10 cts.,.......			
821 Burpee's RUBY KING. ⊙ Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., ..	30	85	3 25
822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." ⊙ Flesh very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.,......	30	85	3 25
823 Bull-Nose. Very early; a standard variety,................	25	75	2 75
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with *Bull-Nose,*............	25	75	2 50
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild,.............	20	65	2 25
830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. White, turning scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.,.....	40	1 10	4 00
837 Long Red Cayenne. *True* Cayenne; hot and pungent,.........	25	75	2 50
839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot,................	25	75	2 50
841 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; mild and sweet,.............	20	60	2 00
843 Golden Queen. ⊙ Largest sweet yellow....................	25	75	2 50
847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red,....................	35	1 00	3 50
849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors....................	25	75	2 50
851 Celestial. ⊙ Creamy white to scarlet,......................	20	60	2 00
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10 cts., ...	30	85	3 00
854 Coral Gem Bouquet. ⊙ Small red; extremely hot. Pkt. 10 cts.,.	35	1 00	3 50
857 Tabasco. ⊙ Hottest; small bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.,..........	35	1 10	4 00

☞Each of the above, except where priced, **5** cents per packet.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BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT PEPPER, *from a Photograph, only the Average Natural Size*

819 Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper ⊙

The Largest Mild Red Pepper, Double the Size of Ruby King

Chinese Giant is very productive for so large a pepper, and the enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known *Ruby King*.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Chinese Giant produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick, blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of **most "enormous" size.** The flesh is extremely mild—**as sweet as an apple**—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. *True seed of our superb selected strain.* **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.**

Should you forget our full address and want to order at any time, remember it is sufficient to write on the envelope **Burpee, Philadelphia**

NEW VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATO,—*from a Photograph.*

POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain satisfactory results combined with moderate expense by planting a sack or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense.

We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch is a seedling of the *Peachblow* type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than *Eureka* and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

Eureka Extra Early is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the White Triumph, is equally as early and more productive.

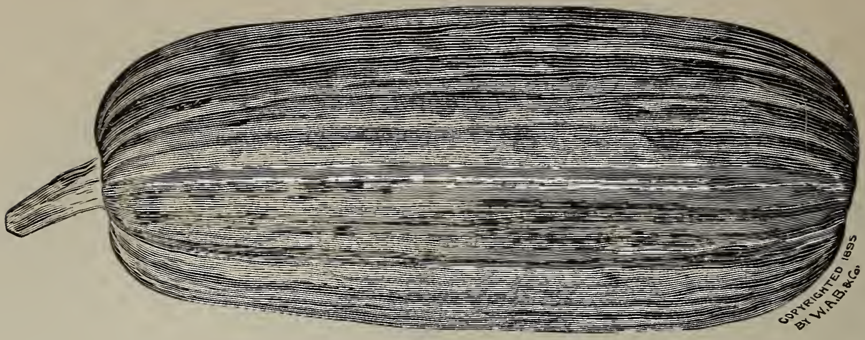
Burpee's Extra Early is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

Irish Cobbler is most popular with growers on Long Island who seek an early market; it is very early and produces very few if any small potatoes; a splendid keeper and of excellent quality.

In a late or main-crop sort, the Vermont Gold Coin combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. *Burpee's Great Divide* is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern-grown seed of the standard market varieties.

Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

☞**Prices fluctuate,—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.**	Peck.	Bushel of 60 lbs.	Sack of 165 lbs. net.
Burpee's Extra Early. Oblong tubers of finest flavor,	$0 70	$2 25	$5 00
Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch. Very early,	70	2 25	5 50
"Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers,	65	1 85	4 25
Irish Cobbler. An excellent extra early variety,	65	1 85	4 25
Early Rose. The old standard early potato,	65	1 85	4 25
Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite,	65	1 85	4 25
Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities,	65	1 85	4 25
Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder,	65	1 85	4 25
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance,	65	1 85	4 25
Carman No. 1. A very large variety,	65	1 85	4 25
State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety,	65	1 85	4 25
Vermont Gold Coin. The best for main crop,	70	2 25	5 50
Burpee's Great Divide. A long keeper,	65	2 00	4 50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BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

PUMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. WHITE CUSHAW, a large cream-colored crookneck, is one of the finest for making pies; it has a hard, creamy-white skin. *Green-Striped Cushaw* has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

SMALL SUGAR produces small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit. BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG produces oblong, bright orange-colored fruits of good size, with rich-colored flesh.

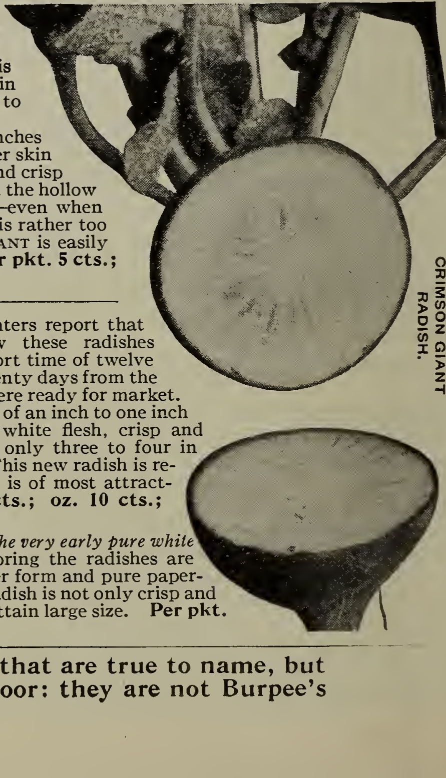
BIG TOM, or "*Improved Large Field,*" is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields. GENUINE MAMMOTH is the largest fruited variety.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
861	**Small Sugar.** ⊙ Small, orange-colored; sweet,	$0 08	$0 20	$0 55
863	**Big Tom, or Improved Large Field.** ⊙ Best for feeding stock,	7	15	35
865	**Large Cheese.** Form flat, like a cheese,	7	15	50
867	**Burpee's Golden Oblong.** ⊙ Small fruits; rich golden color,	8	20	60
869	**Japanese.** Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,	8	25	70
870	**White Cushaw, or "Jonathan."** Thick flesh of fine quality,	8	25	70
872	**Green-Striped Cushaw.** Thick flesh of good quality,	8	25	75
875	**Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron.** ⊙ Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25

☞Each of the above, except *Genuine Mammoth*, **5 cents** per packet.

Three Choice Radishes.


CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

886 **Crimson Giant.** ⊙ A fine bright red radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the *White Box, White Globe* and *Burpee's Surprise* in size with an earlier season,—*see illustration.* It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The flesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra-early sorts,—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root is rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the CRIMSON GIANT is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.**

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878 **Burpee's "Rapid Red."** ⊙ Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredibly short time of twelve days; but the average was from seventeen to twenty days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and mildly pungent. Leaves short and small and only three to four in number when the radishes are ready for use. This new radish is remarkable for its *crispness* and *solidity,* while it is of most attractive appearance when bunched for market. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. $1.00.**

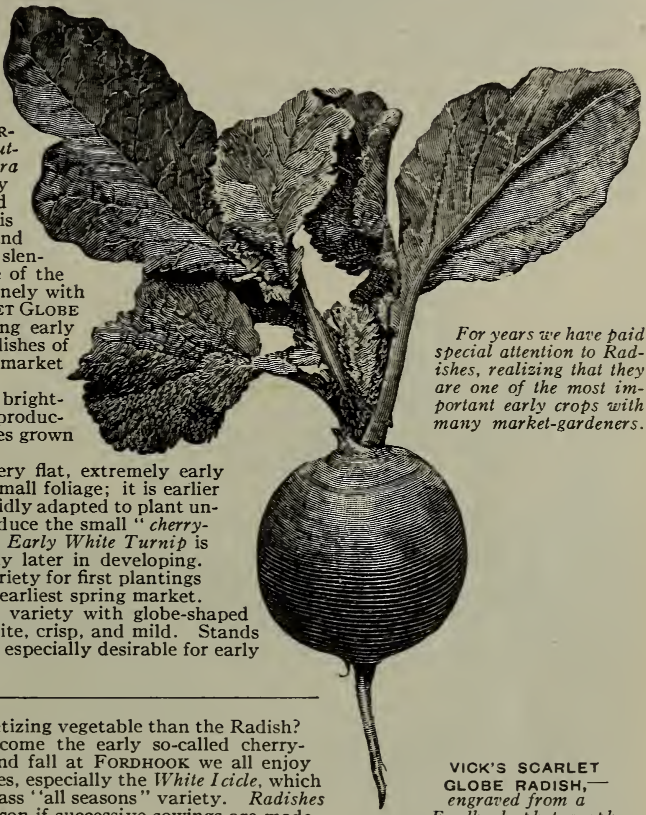
938 **White "Icicle."** ⊙ *The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties.* Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are *most attractive when bunched for market.* This radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor: they are not Burpee's

RADISH.

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that *these selected strains* have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

RADISH,—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.



For years we have paid special attention to Radishes, realizing that they are one of the most important early crops with many market-gardeners.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE RADISH,—*engraved from a Fordhook photograph.*

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. **Burpee's Earliest** or *Improved "Scarlet Button," Early Round Dark Red,* and *Extra Early Scarlet Turnip* are extremely early sorts, with smooth, round, richly colored roots. **Scarlet Turnip White Tip** is similar in size and season, but is distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring. **Vick's Scarlet Globe** is of an elongated turnip shape, producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties.

Burpee's "Rapid Red" is a small bright-red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

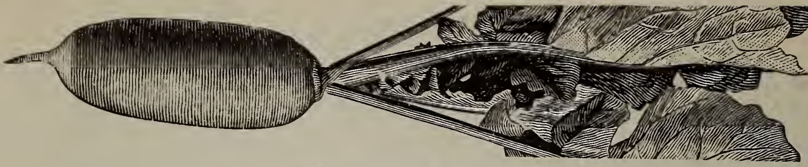
Burpee's White Hailstone is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white, with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "*cherry-stone*" radishes for market. The popular *Early White Turnip* is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. **Philadelphia White Box** is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

Crimson Giant Globe is a distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early outdoor planting.

Radishes. Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early so-called cherry-stone radishes, and during the summer and fall at Fordhook we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the *White Icicle*, which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. *Radishes* are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
877 Burpee's EARLIEST, or "Scarlet Button," ⊙	$0 08	$0 20	$0 60
878 Burpee's "Rapid Red." ⊙ (*See page 84.*)	10	30	1 00
879 Burpee's Hailstone. ⊙ The earliest White Turnip Radish,	8	20	65
883 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. ⊙ Intensely bright color,	7	15	50
885 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small; round, red,	7	15	45
886 Crimson Giant Globe. ⊙ (*See page 84*),	8	20	60
893 SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. ⊙ Standard in many markets. (*See page 86*),	7	15	50
897 Early White Turnip. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender,	7	15	50
899 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger,	7	15	50

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

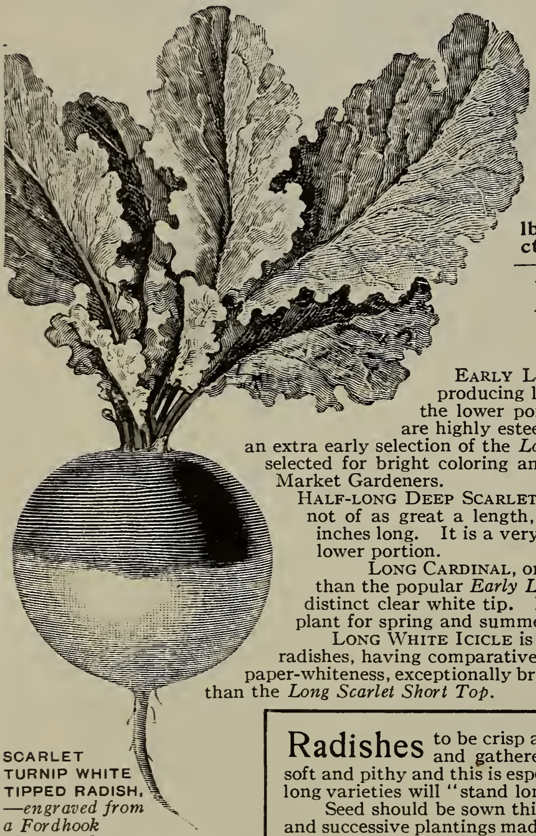
RADISH,—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

Burpee's Earliest White is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth, with small foliage and quite as early as *Burpee's Scarlet Button:* it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy and mild in flavor.

French Breakfast is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. Bright Breakfast is identical with *French Breakfast*, excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. Burpee's Surprise is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
905 Burpee's **EARLIEST WHITE.** ⊙ Per pkt., 10 cts.,	$0 10	$0 30	$0 90
907 French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing,	7	15	50
909 Bright Breakfast. ⊙ Rich dark red, tipped white,	8	20	65
913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp,	7	15	45
915 Burpee's Surprise. ⊙ Brown skin; white flesh,	8	20	65

☞Each of the above, except *Burpee's Earliest White*, **5 cents** per packet.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED RADISH. —*engraved from a Fordhook photograph.*

893 Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish. ⊙

See illustration. This is undoubtedly the most popular of all turnip-shaped Radishes for early crops either in frames or outdoor. The roots are round, bright scarlet at top, half balance white and the flesh is crisp, white and of the finest flavor. That our strain is especially fine is proved by the fact that we annually sell this seed to the most critical market gardeners. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.** Lots of five pounds or more **at 45 cts. per lb.**

RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. *Wood's Early Frame* is an extra early selection of the *Long Scarlet. Cincinnati Market* is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.

Half-long Deep Scarlet, or "*Paris Beauty*," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

Long Cardinal, or "*Long Brightest Scarlet*," is larger and slightly later than the popular *Early Long Scarlet;* it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

Long White Icicle is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early as if not earlier than the *Long Scarlet Short Top.*

Radishes to be crisp and tender must be grown quickly in rich loose soil and gathered before reaching full size, as they soon become soft and pithy and this is especially so of the small turnip-shaped varieties—the long varieties will "stand longer."

Seed should be sown thinly in drills when the trees are starting out in leaf and successive plantings made one week apart.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top. ⊙ The most popular of all,	$0 07	$0 15	$0 50
930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops,	7	15	55
932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,	7	15	45
934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite,	7	15	45
936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white,	7	15	45
938 White "Icicle." ⊙ Long, smooth, tender roots,	7	15	50

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

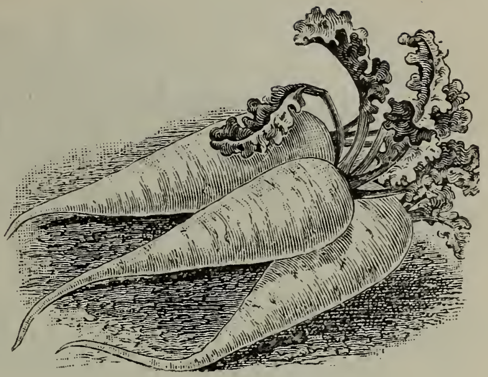
RADISH,—Summer Varieties.

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "*Shepherd*," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. WHITE VIENNA is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. LARGE WHITE GLOBE is later and larger than the *White Box* and more nearly round in shape. GOLDEN GLOBE is similar to the *Large White Globe*, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue.

WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

WHITE STRASBURG is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip-shaped roots.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
951	**Chartiers, or Shepherd.** ⊙ Long; crimson, tipped with white, . . .	$0 07	$0 15	$0 50
953	**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish.** ⊙ Excellent, ...	8	20	65
954	**White Delicious.** ⊙ (*See below*) Fine for midsummer, ...	8	25	75
955	**Large White Globe.** A favorite summer variety, ...	7	15	50
957	**Golden Globe.** Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use, ...	8	20	65
959	**White Strasburg.** ⊙ A fine solid summer radish of large size, ...	8	20	65
961	**Giant White Stuttgart.** An immense white summer radish, ...	8	25	80

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

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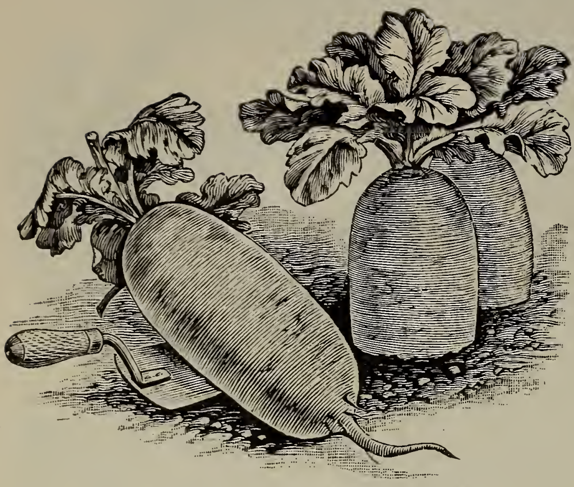
954 **Radish,—"White Delicious."** ⊙ *Of good size, handsome appearance,* and particularly *crisp, mild flavor.* It is a finer radish for summer use than the *White Vienna.* The roots are thicker in diameter, and the flesh is even *more solid.* It does not grow so quickly, but will stand longer in good condition The roots are of a *pure paper whiteness*, half long in form, gradually tapering at the lower end. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

One hundred and twenty-five bunches of White Icicle and Cincinnati Market Radishes grown from Burpee's seeds by L. B. DREW, *North Conneaut, Ohio.*

A Bull's-eye, ⊙ according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. We have marked with **a bull's eye** [⊙] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with **a bull's-eye.** ⊙ ⊙



WHITE CHINESE OR "CELESTIAL" RADISH.

RADISH,—
Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the WHITE CHINESE ("*Celestial*") producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to market during the cool fall months.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the *White Chinese*. CHINESE ROSE makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white, crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and *Long Black Spanish* are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. *Long White Spanish* is similar to the *Long Black Spanish*, differing only in color.

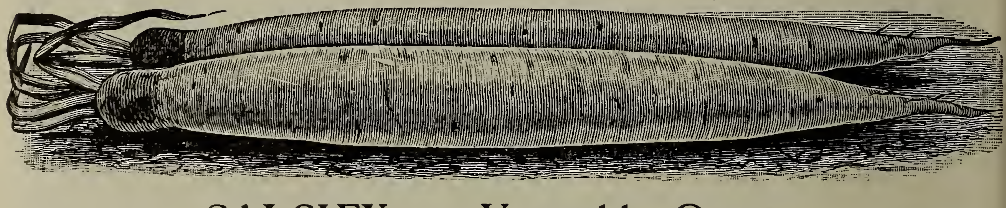
☞In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
963 White Chinese (Celestial). ⊙ Best for autumn; extra large, ...	$0 08	$0 20	$0 60
965 California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size, ...	8	25	75
967 Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. ⊙ Excellent; good keeper, ...	8	20	65
969 Round Scarlet China. ("All Seasons.") For fall and winter,...	10	30	1 00
971 Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh, ...	8	20	65
973 Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well, ...	8	20	60
975 Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter *Rettig* of Germany, ...	7	15	50

☞Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season. The stalks make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
979 Myatt's Victoria. The most popular, ...	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $7.00. Write for prices on large quantities.				



SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

This plant is grown for the large, straight, fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of *Oysters*. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter. They are washed, trimmed and marketed like Carrots or Parsnips, or they may be tied in bunches like Asparagus.

The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the spring, in deep, loose soil, and the plants should be kept frequently and deeply cultivated to secure smooth uniform roots.

☞Each 5 cents per packet.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
981 Long White. The popular "*White French*" variety, ...	$0 10	$0 35	$1 25
983 Sandwich Island Mammoth. ⊙ The largest, ...	15	40	1 50

SORREL.

The large, thick, succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
987 Broad-Leaved French. The best variety, ...	$0 05	$0 12	$0 35	$1 25

SPINACH.

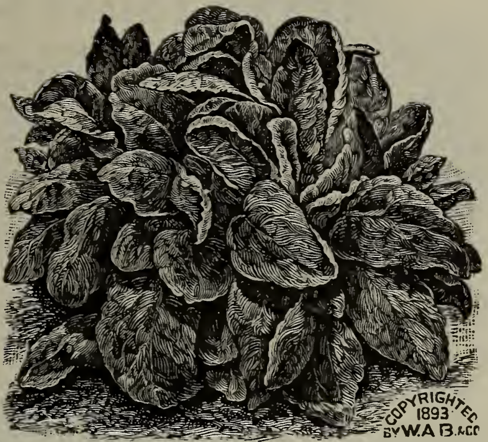
The hardiest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved*, or "*Bloomsdale*," but for a late planting or very cool locations the *Prickly* or *Winter* is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the *Thick-Leaved Round*, *Long-Standing* or *Long-Standing Prickly*. The VICTORIA and "LONG SEASON" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest quantity of leaves and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.

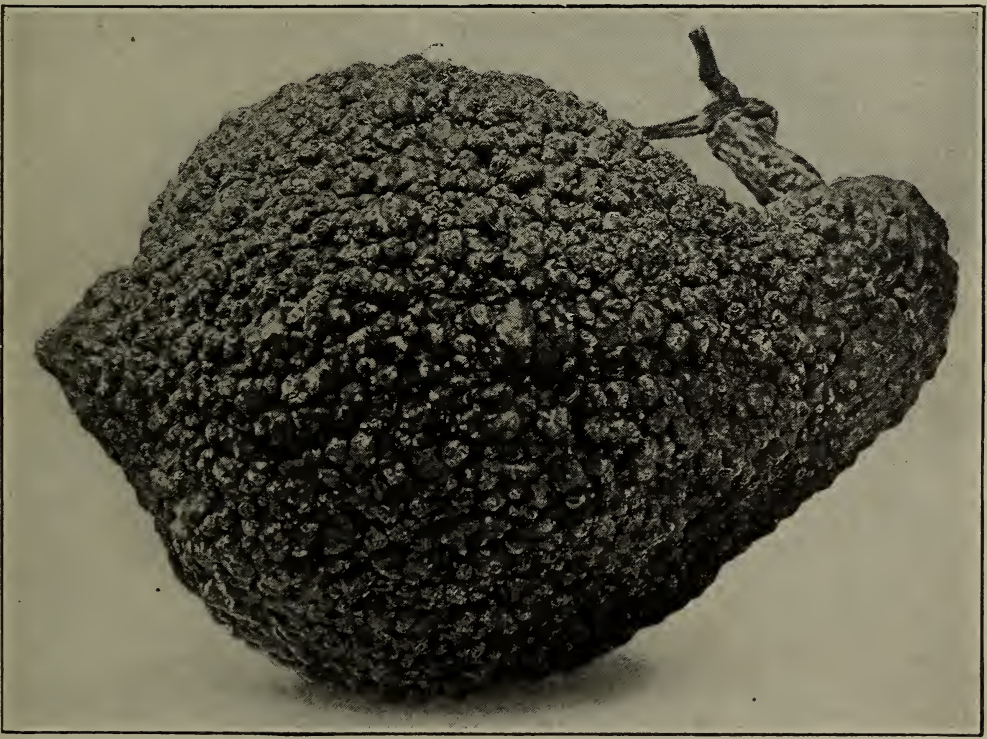
The NEW ZEALAND is a distinct type—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick, succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time.

☞Owing to the war the supply of Spinach seed is quite limited.



VICTORIA SPINACH,—*from a Photograph.*

	☞Write for Special Prices on large quantities.☜	Per oz	¼ lb.	Per lb.	100 lbs.
990	**"Long Season,"** ⊙	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25	$22 00
991	**Victoria.** ⊙ Long-standing; broad, thick leaves,	5	10	20	18 00
993	**Thick-Leaved Round.** Not equal to Victoria,	5	10	18	15 00
995	**Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen.** For spring,	5	10	22	20 00
997	**Long-Standing Prickly.** For late spring sowing,	5	10	18	15 00
999	**Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale.** *Very scarce.*	5	10	25	
1001	**Prickly, or Winter.** For fall sowing,	5	10	20	18 00
1005	New Zealand (*Tetragonia expansa*). ⊙ For summer use,	8	25	75	



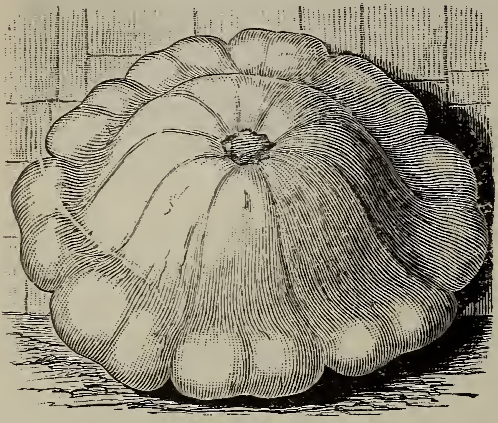
THE TRUE HUBBARD SQUASH,—*from a Photograph of a specimen from our* TRIAL GROUNDS *in Southern New Jersey, which weighed just* TWENTY POUNDS.

1038 **True Hubbard Squash.** ⊙ This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is *extra fine.* **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. $1.00;** in lots of 5 lbs. at **95 cts. per lb.**

Burpee's Selected Seed of SQUASHES.

These are of two distinct types,—the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our FORDHOOK, may be used in either state.

Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radishes or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July. Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of *summer varieties* use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of *Winter varieties*, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SQUASH,—
Summer Varieties.

Among the early or summer sorts the EARLY WHITE and YELLOW BUSH and their improved forms, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH and MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, are the type known as "*Patty Pan*" or "*Cymlings*"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the WARTED or SUMMER CROOKNECK is the main type for summer plantings.

In BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive.

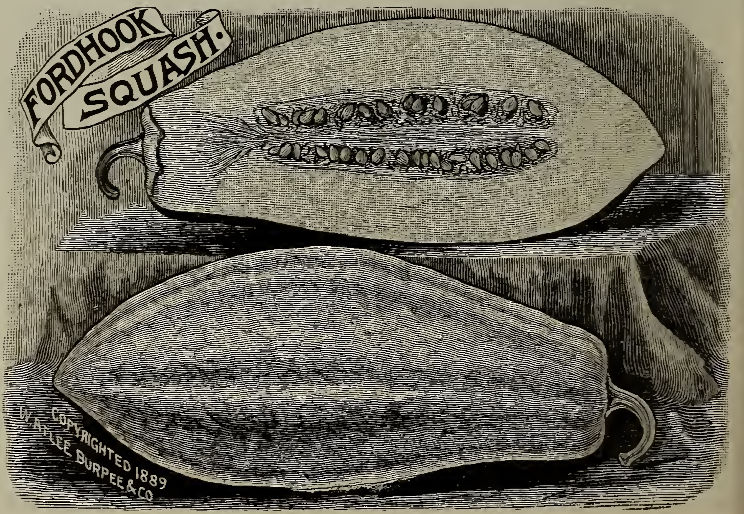
Cocozelle Bush and *Long White Vegetable Marrow* are excellent varieties for use at mid-summer.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1010 Early White Bush, Scalloped. ⊙ (*White "Patty Pan."*)	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75
1012 Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. Similar but larger,	8	25	80
1014 Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color,	8	25	75
1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger,	8	25	85
1018 Golden Summer Crookneck. ⊙ Favorite small crook-necked,	8	25	75
1020 Giant Summer Crookneck. Eighteen inches long,	10	30	1 00
1030 Cocozelle Bush. Oblong fruits, excellent for frying,	8	25	75
1031 Long White Vegetable Marrow. The favorite English variety,	12	35	1 10
1032 Burpee's Fordhook. ⊙ Superb for all-the-year-round,	15	50	1 75
1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook. Of bushy growth,	10	30	1 00

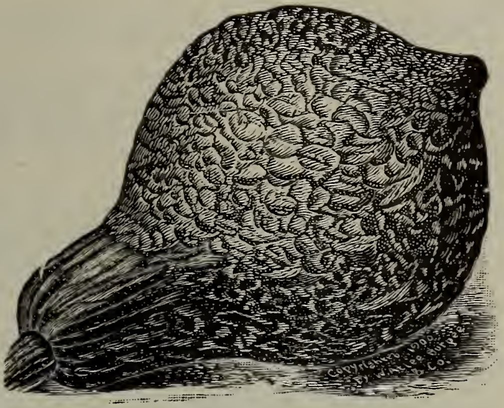
☞Each variety named above, **5 cents** per packet.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash. ⊙

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, *no other Squash—excepting Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor*, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Unfortunately our crops of the running type were partial failures, therefore we recommend planters to use seed of *Burpee's Bush Fordhook*. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. $1.75.**



SQUASH,—
Winter Varieties.



RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD,—*from a Photograph.*

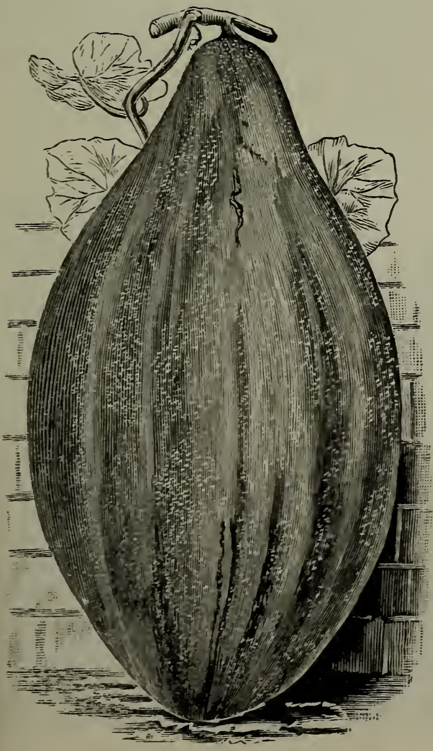
Delicata is similar in size to the running *Fordhook*, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the Boston Marrow and Hubbard are the leading types. The *Boston Marrow* has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The Hubbard is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The Warted Hubbard is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. Golden Hubbard has the appearance of the original *Hubbard*, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "Pie Squash," or *Winter Luxury Pumpkin*, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. *Pike's Peak* produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

Essex Hybrid has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end, and generally comes with a large nub or *Turk's Cap* at the blossom end. Golden Bronze is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. Delicious is similar to the *Golden Bronze*, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. Mammoth Chili is a large-fruited variety with smooth, reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. Mammoth Whale is a very large dark olive green squash of peculiar form.

	☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1036	**Boston Marrow.** ⊙ A bright orange squash for autumn,	$0 08	$0 25	$0 80
1038	**Hubbard.** ⊙ The popular winter squash. (*See page 89*),	10	30	1 00
1040	**Chicago Warted Hubbard.** Heavily warted skin. (*See below*),	10	35	1 10
1042	**Red, or Golden Hubbard.** Orange-red skin. (*See below*),	10	35	1 10
1044	**Essex Hybrid.** A good squash for fall and winter use,	10	30	1 00
1048	**Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin.** Excellent for pies,	10	30	1 00
1050	**Golden Bronze.** ⊙ Bronze-green skin,	10	30	1 00
1052	**The Delicious.** Exceedingly rich in flavor,	10	30	1 00
1053	**Pike's Peak.** Oval fruits; dark olive-green,	10	30	1 00
1054	**Delicata.** A small-fruited variety,	10	30	1 00
1056	**Mammoth Chili.** Extra large-fruited,	10	30	1 10
1058	**Mammoth Whale.** ⊙ "Largest of all." Per pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25

☞Except *Mammoth Whale*, all are **5 cents** per packet.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

1058 **Mammoth Whale.** ⊙ *See illustration.* **This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash Family.** It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length. with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name,—"Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain *more than one hundred pounds in weight.* Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. $1.25.**

1030 **Cocozelle Bush.** Of compact bush growth with dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still darker shade. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.**

1031 **Long White Marrow,** or VEGETABLE MARROW. This is similar to the *Cocozelle*, but rather later in season and the fruits much larger in size. Skin smooth and creamy white. Recommended for slicing and frying. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. $1.10.**

1040 **Warted Hubbard.** This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*, while the large dark olive green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. $1.10.**

1042 **Red or Golden Hubbard.** The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the *original Hubbard Squash.* **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. $1.10.**

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

Twelve of the Best Tomatoes,—first introduced or improved by "The House of Burpee,"—and of which Fordhook and Sunnybrook Strains of Seed are Unequaled

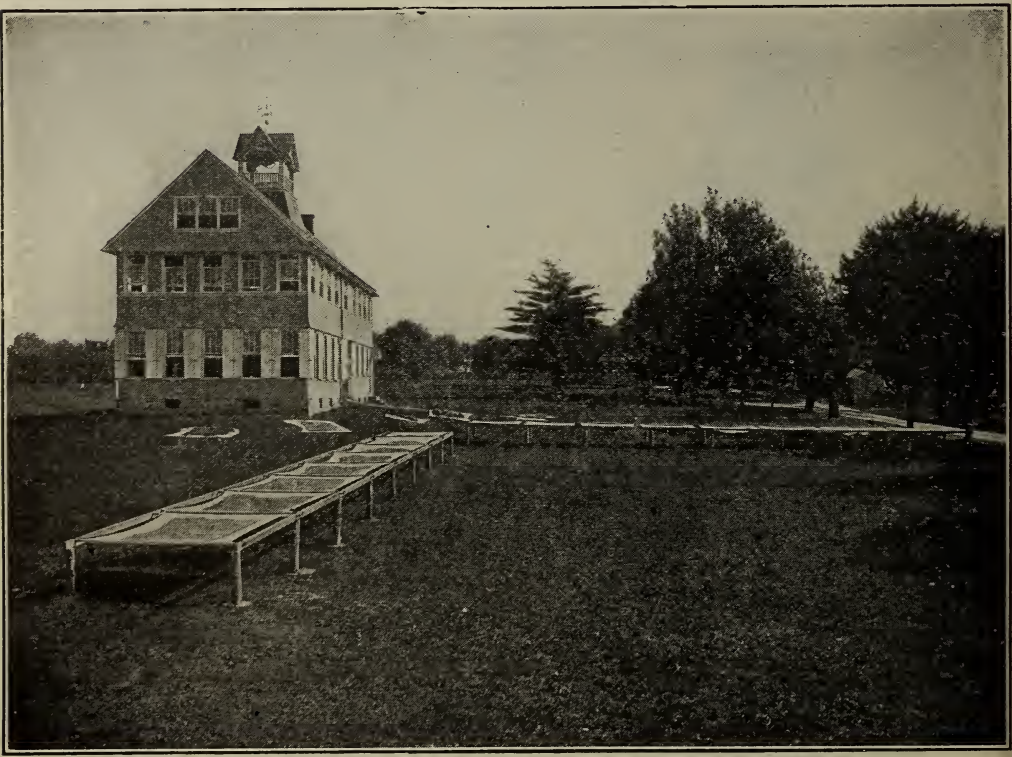
Burpee's Matchless (1889).
Turner Hybrid (1886).
Trucker's Favorite (1893).
Fordhook First (1894).
Fordhook Fancy (1898).
Burbank's Preserving (1898).
Golden Dwarf Champion (1898).
Burpee's Quarter-Century (1900).
Chalk's Early Jewel (1903).
Burpee's Earliest Pink (1906).
Sunnybrook Special Earliana (1907).
Burpee's Dwarf-Giant (1909).

Search every Seed Catalog published and you will not find any other twelve Tomatoes of similar types that can take the place of these popular Burpee-Standards. Buy wherever you may,—plant side by side,—and we think you will come to the conclusion that Burpee's Tomato Seed as grown upon our Pennsylvania and New Jersey farms is really *unequaled!* This applies not only to the above twelve but is true also of several other varieties, upon which we likewise "specialize." Most seedsmen charge less for Tomato seed than do we,—but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only two ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre?

The choicest Tomato seed has been for years a leading specialty with us. We pride ourselves on the number and merit of the varieties we have introduced. Our stock of Tomato seed is largely grown on Fordhook and Sunnybrook Farms, where first-class fruits *only* are saved for seed. Our seed is strictly the **highest grade obtainable.** While our prices are quite moderate considering the high grade of seed, we cannot compete, nor do we wish to do so. with the cheaper grades of Tomato seed, large quantities of some of the leading varieties being saved from the refuse of canning establishments and sold at prices far below what good seed can be grown for. Our extensive trials each season make us familiar with all the newer introductions and standard varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in list on opposite page.

In this vicinity seed should be sown thinly in March or early in April, in the warm hotbed or in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. The plants should not be set out until trees are well in leaf, about the 20th of May being the proper time with us. Where early varieties are planted or started very early, we strongly advise making a second planting of a like early variety in the open ground about the middle of May or first of June, and the plants set out as soon as large enough. These will produce fruits during early fall when the earliest set plants have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather.

☞With your order, *ask for our* Complete Leaflet on Tomato Culture.☜

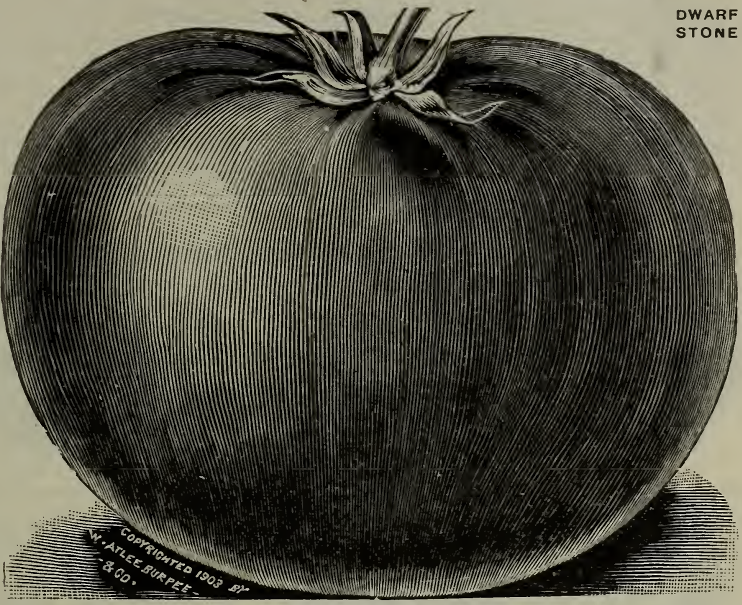


The Tomato "Drying Racks" and Seed House at Fordhook. *All seed is Dried naturally, and when removed from the "racks" is sacked and later put through the cleaning mill.*

TOMATOES.

We recommend Earliana for warm, light, sandy soils, and Chalk's Early Jewel for cooler locations and heavier soil. Bonny Best at Fordhook has proved to be similar to if not identical with *Chalk's Early Jewel.* For the New England States, Fordhook First is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy, potato-like foliage would give the best results, and for such a location we would recommend Burpee's Quarter-Century.

June Pink is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruit as the *Sparks' Earliana.* Earliest Pink is the very earliest pink tomato for warm light soils.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DWARF STONE

Acme and Livingston's Beauty are smooth-fruited round, *purplish-pink* sorts of medium size.

Trucker's Favorite is the best main-crop purple or deep pink sort.

In the scarlet-fruited sorts, Livingston's Favorite, Paragon, Perfection and Stone are standard varieties, producing large crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. Success is a variety of even size and great solidity. Trophy is an old-time favorite.

Burpee's Matchless is our finest and best scarlet main-crop variety either for market or canning.

In the bush or so-called "*tree*" varieties, which are of stiffly erect growth and close, heavy, potato-leaved foliage, Fordhook Fancy is the most distinct, erect, and the earliest to ripen. Dwarf Champion is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. Burpee's Quarter-Century is of the same type as the *Champion*, but more dwarf and compact, with ***bright red*** fruits of good size. Dwarf Stone is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting *Burpee's Dwarf Giant.* Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is the largest fruited of all the dwarf-growing varieties.

Ponderosa and Turner Hybrid ("*Mikado*") are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight call for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the Golden Queen, of running growth, and Burpee's Golden Dwarf Champion, which is of the erect or "bush" growth.

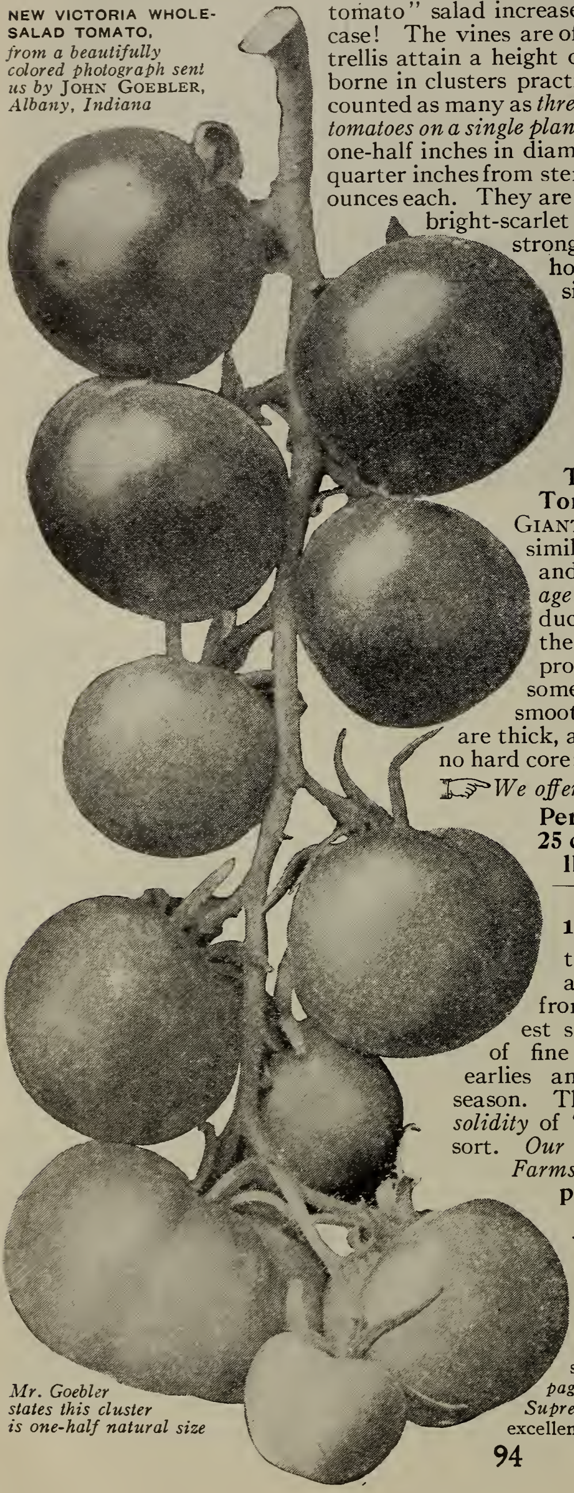
	☞In lots of 5 pounds or more, **deduct 10 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1097	**Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana.** ⊙ (*See page 95*),	$0 40	$1 10	$4 00
1100	**Sparks' Earliana.** An excellent strain,	25	75	2 75
1101	**Chalk's EARLY JEWEL.** ⊙ Fordhook Grown. (*See page 96*),	30	85	3 00
1111	**Earliest Pink.** As early as *Earliana.* Per pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
1107	**June Pink.** A purple Earliana,	30	85	3 00
1066	**Acme.** The well-known standard *pink* tomato. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
1067	**Livingston's Globe.** Globe-shaped, purple fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
1102	**Fordhook First.** ⊙ Fordhook Grown. Best early purple tomato,	25	75	2 50
1070	**Livingston's Beauty.** Large; purplish pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
1072	**Paragon.** The well-known standard *red* tomato. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1074	**Stone.** Large, smooth, solid, *scarlet.* Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 25
1076	**Livingston's Perfection.** Identical with *Paragon.* Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1078	**Livingston's Favorite.** Bright red, smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1082	**Turner Hybrid.** Large purple; potato leaf. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1093	**Dwarf Stone.** ⊙ Scarlet fruits. Per pkt. 5 cts. (*See page 94*),	25	75	2 75
1094	**Dwarf Champion.** Deep purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 75
1095	**Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT."** ⊙ (*See page 98*),	60	1 85	7 00
1096	**Fordhook Fancy.** Hardy, dwarf; purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	30	85	3 00
1098	**Trophy.** Large, solid, and generally smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1105	**Success.** ⊙ Bright scarlet, second early. (*See page 94*),	20	60	2 25
1108	**Burpee's MATCHLESS.** ⊙ Grown at Fordhook,	30	85	3 00
1109	**Burpee's Matchless.** (*See page 97*),	20	60	2 25
1112	**TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** ⊙ Large purple fruits. Grown at Fordhook	25	75	2 75
1114	**Ponderosa.** ⊙ Fordhook Grown. Large and solid (*See page 97*),	45	1 25	4 50
1116	**Burpee's Quarter-Century.** Dwarf growth; early; scarlet fruits,	30	85	3 00
1132	**Holmes' Supreme.** Fine for forcing; scarlet. Per pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
1133	**Comet.** Also excellent for forcing. Per pkt. 15 cts.,	60	1 75	6 00
1134	**Victoria Whole-Salad.** ⊙ Scarlet fruits. Fine for salad. (*See page 94.*)	65	1 75	6 50
1136	**Golden Queen.** Large, smooth, pure yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	25	75	2 50
1138	**Golden Dwarf Champion.** ⊙ Of upright growth, yellow fruits,	30	85	3 00

☞Except where otherwise priced, all the above are **10 cents** per packet.

1134 New Victoria "Whole-Salad" Tomato ⊙

Most Prolific and Best of All Small "Individual" Tomatoes

This unique novelty is decidedly the best "individual" tomato to serve whole (as is the general custom in Europe) that we have ever grown. In our cultures at FORDHOOK FARMS it did not mature so early as *Sunnybrook Earliana*, but in all other respects the enthusiastic claims of the originator were more than maintained by the magnificent crop of fruit which was a constant delight to the eye as well as a pleasure to the palate. It bears so *tremendously* and *continuously* that twenty plants should yield more than an average family could eat in a season, unless, by reason of its fine flavor, the appetite for "whole tomato" salad increases greatly, as is, indeed, likely to be the case! The vines are of vigorous growth, and when trained on a trellis attain a height of from six to eight feet. The fruits are borne in clusters practically along the entire vine. We have counted as many as *three hundred and seventy-three ripe and green tomatoes on a single plant at one time;* they measure two to two and one-half inches in diameter by one and a half to one and three-quarter inches from stem to blossom end and weigh three to four ounces each. They are always solid, smooth, and firm, of a rich bright-scarlet color right up to the stem. The skin is strong but peels easily even without dipping in hot water. The firm fruits are just the right size for serving whole, while the flavor is the best we have ever found in a "whole-salad" tomato. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN SEED. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.75.**



NEW VICTORIA WHOLE-SALAD TOMATO, *from a beautifully colored photograph sent us by* JOHN GOEBLER, *Albany, Indiana*

Mr. Goebler states this cluster is one-half natural size

1093 "Dwarf Stone" ⊙

This is the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes,—excepting only *our* "DWARF GIANT,"—*offered on page* 98. The growth is similar to that of *Burpee's Quarter-Century*, and while *considerably later*, the fruits *average a third larger.* The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The handsome large tomatoes are *bright scarlet*, very smooth, firm, and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have fine meaty flesh, with no hard core; of fine flavor.

☞ *We offer Fordhook-Grown Seed exclusively.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.75.

1105 "Success" ⊙

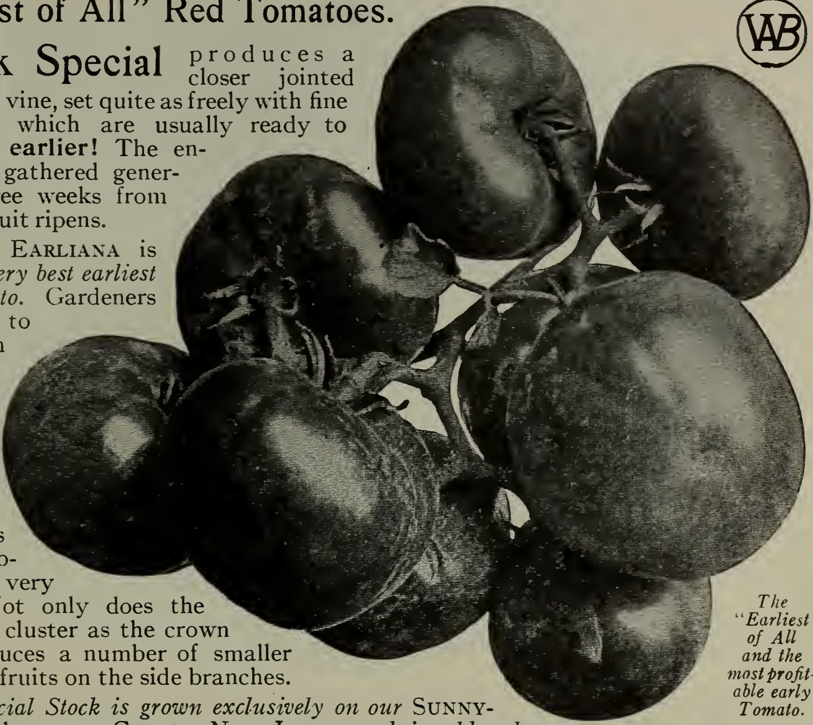
The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The *handsome color, even size,* and *great solidity* of "SUCCESS" make it an excellent market sort. *Our seed has been grown at Fordhook Farms,*—there can be none better. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. $2.25.**

Tomatoes for Forcing

The English grower is obliged to produce all his tomatoes under glass, therefore there are many special forcing strains offered by seedsmen in the British Isles. We offer on *page* 93, FORDHOOK GROWN seed of *1132 Holmes' Supreme* and *1133 Comet*, both having proved to be excellent forcing varieties.

1097 Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana,⊙

The "Earliest of All" Red Tomatoes.

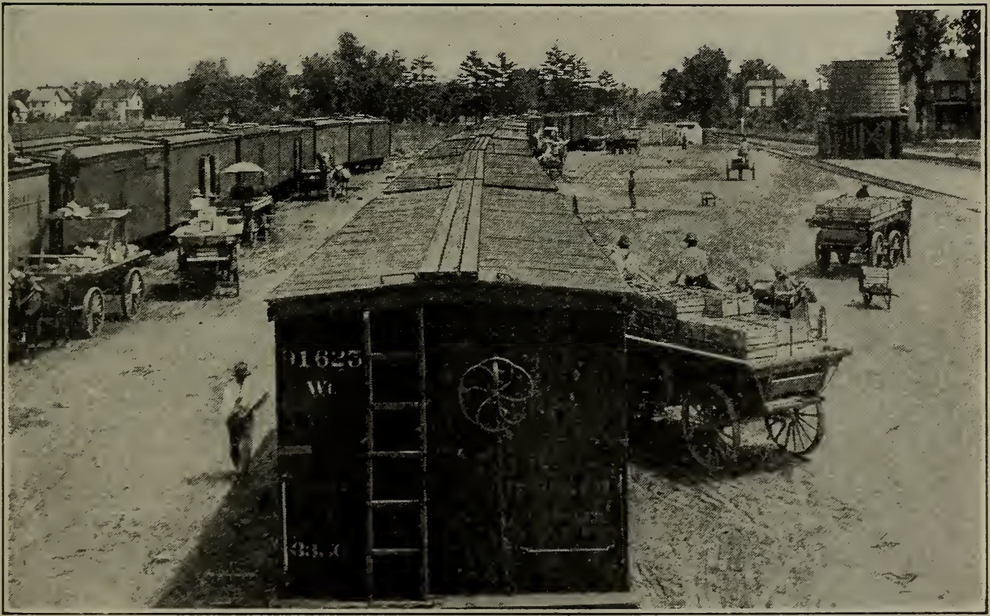


The "Earliest of All and the most profitable early Tomato.

Sunnybrook Special produces a closer jointed and more compact vine, set quite as freely with fine smooth tomatoes which are usually ready to market **five days earlier!** The entire crop can be gathered generally in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens.

Sunnybrook Earliana is undoubtedly the *very best earliest scarlet-fruited tomato.* Gardeners who are seeking to have good smooth tomatoes "first on market" can find nothing equal. It is remarkable for its freedom from the rough fruits which southern growers call "*cat-faced*" tomatoes. It is a very prolific strain. Not only does the plant bear a large cluster as the crown set, but also produces a number of smaller clusters and single fruits on the side branches.

☞*This Special Stock is grown exclusively on our* Sunnybrook Farm, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, *and is sold only under our Registered Trade Mark.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.10; per lb. $4.00.**



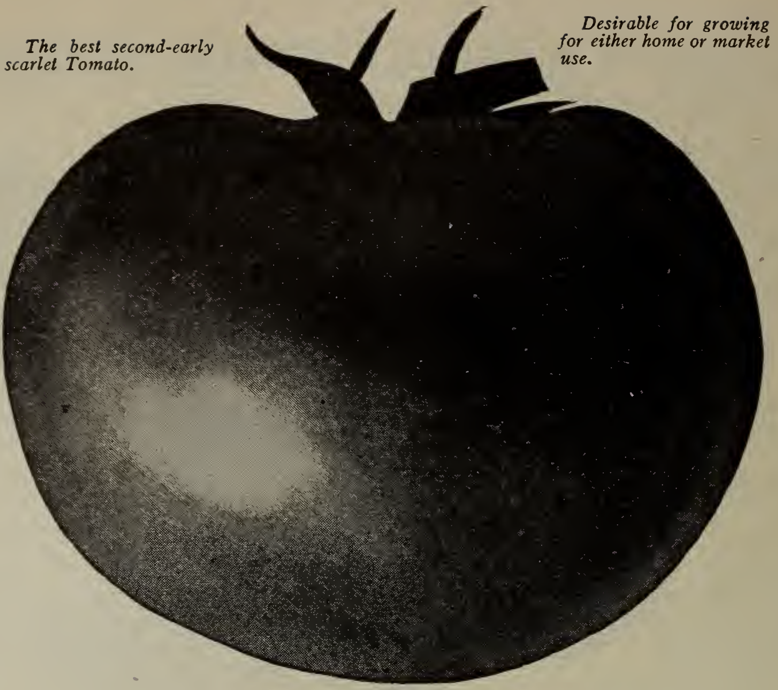
SHIPPING SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATOES—(*thirty carloads in one day!*) *from Swedesboro, N. J.*

Spark's Earliana Tomato.

In the vicinity of Swedesboro, N. J., the original home of this variety, the growing of early tomatoes is of so great an extent that twenty to thirty carloads, each containing from 600 to 800 crates, are despatched daily during July from this single station. It has been stated that generally during the month of July the tomato buyers at the cars pay out $10,000 in Swedesboro in five consecutive days, while large quantities are shipped also from the same station by individual growers on consignment.

1100 Sparks' Earliana. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. $2.75.**

The best second-early scarlet Tomato.



Desirable for growing for either home or market use.

CHALK'S JEWEL,—*Natural Size as grown at* FORDHOOK,—*from a Photograph.*

1101 Tomato,—Chalk's Early Jewel. ⊙

The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored extra-early bright red Tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as *Sparks' Earliana*, it is even a heavier cropper, with meaty tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced *continuously* throughout the season.

Chalk's "Early Jewel." At FORDHOOK, from seed planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions, EARLY JEWEL is only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than *Sparks' Earliana*, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and the foliage is not subject to blight.

The bright scarlet fruits are extremely handsome and of the finest table quality—quite equal to our famous *Matchless*. The tomatoes are smooth, round, very deep, and entirely free from cracks or blemishes; solidly meaty, with only a few small seed-cells, and of remarkably *fine sweet flavor*. The specimen shown in our illustration is of average size, but Mr. Chalk frequently gathers specimens weighing one pound each and upwards. For general garden planting or where an extra fine fruit is desired for early market CHALK'S JEWEL is the most desirable variety in cultivation. ☞*We offer only the choicest seed of our own growing at* FORDHOOK FARMS. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $3.00.**

Undoubtedly the best second-early.

NO DELAY—SEEDS—KEEP DRY
Chalk's
Early Jewel

A Basket of CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL,—*as grown at* FORDHOOK.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant"

Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive and produce fruits nearly as large as *Ponderosa* and much smoother in form. Flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with absolutely no core. ☞*See* **page 98.**☜

Average Size Specimen MATCHLESS TOMATO, *from a Fordhook Photograph.*

Burpee's Matchless Tomato ⊙

Best Large-fruited Smooth Main-Crop Tomato for Twenty-seven Years

Burpee's Matchless is a strong, vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm and handsome, long-keeping qualities and finest flavor, thousands of planters agree with us that there is no other scarlet-fruited tomato that can equal BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed have shown a steady increase.

1108 **Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless ⊙** For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK we charge: **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. $1.50; lb. $3.00.**

1109 **Matchless** **Grown under contract for us from Fordhook Stock Seed.** This seed, which is also first-class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.25.** Write for Special Prices in large lots.

The Two "Heaviest of All" Tomatoes

1114 **True Giant "Ponderosa" ⊙** As now grown by us, while still too "ribbed" for market, the fruits are so very solid and luscious that for family gardens it well merits the *Bull's-eye.* Equaled in size only by *Burpee's New Dwarf-Giant,* the tomatoes are of extra fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and bear well. The deep purple fruits are oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of extra sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. We offer a selected strain of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS that produces tomatoes smoother than usual and very meaty. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.**

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" ⊙ This may be briefly described as a true **"Dwarf Ponderosa"**—*see next page.*

Natural Size BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" TOMATO, *weight 18 ozs.,—from a Photograph.*

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" Tomato ⊙

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" **is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes!** The tomatoes are truly gigantic in size, and continue to be uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple-crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

"Dwarf-Giant" **is the most meaty of all Tomatoes!** The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described almost "*solid as a rock!*" Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The firm fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" **is unequaled in delicious flavor!** This is saying a great deal, but it is true. In rich, sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous *Matchless* and *Trucker's Favorite,* as well as its parent, *Ponderosa.* Fruits eaten raw, as an apple, gathered direct from the plants, show the freedom from acidity, while the luscious quality is most noticeable.

REGISTERED WAB TRADE MARK

"Dwarf-Giant" **is uniformly of compact bush-like growth.** While of the true dwarf type, the plants are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy, almost like leather in texture. The new "Dwarf-Giant" is most productive and has only one fault. Originated from a cross made between *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa,* it naturally inherits the character of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. The tomatoes are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

1095 Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" **is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato.** It ripens a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa* and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance, until killed by frost. The fruits are **so nearly "seedless"** that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. All our seed has been produced upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. **Pkt. 10 cts.; one-fourth ounce** (about 2700 seeds) **18 cts.; ½ oz. 32 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 2 ozs. for $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.85; ½ lb. $3.50; lb. $7.00.**

⊙ "Good as Gold" This mark [⊙], now called **a bull's-eye**, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. For some years we have used **a bull's-eye** [⊙] to mark those varieties of Vegetables which we consider the very best of each type and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the sorts most suitable for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with **a bull's-eye** ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The Yellow Pear and Yellow Plum, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. Red Pear-Shaped is similar to *Yellow Pear*, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The *Red* and *Yellow Cherry Tomatoes* have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for pickling.

Burbank Preserving is of stiff, erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. The Peach Tomato, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. Strawberry, or "Husk Tomato," is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves

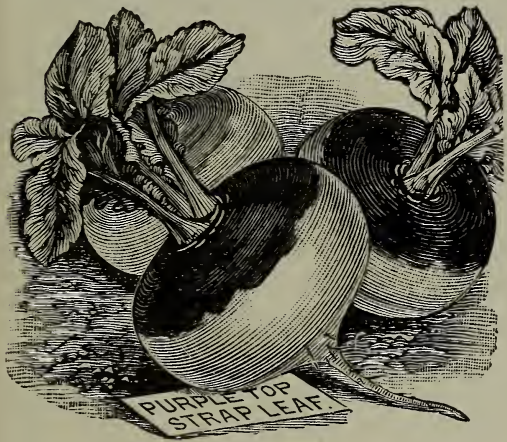
☞For many years we have produced at **Fordhook Farms all the seed we sell of these small-fruited Tomatoes.** ☞It is impossible for us to purchase any seed of equal quality grown elsewhere.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1137	**Yellow Plum.** Skin and flesh deep yellow,	$0 25	$0 75	$2 75
1139	**Pear-Shaped, Yellow.** ⊙ *True pear-shaped,*	25	75	2 75
1141	**The Peach.** Resembles the peach in form and color,	25	75	2 75
1143	**Burbank Preserving.** Small round fruits. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 75
1145	**Yellow Cherry.** Small round yellow fruits,	25	75	2 75
1147	**Red Cherry.** Little round fruits in clusters,	25	75	2 75
1149	**Pear-Shaped, Red.** ⊙ *True pear-shaped,*	25	75	2 75
1151	**Strawberry, or Winter Cherry** (*Husk Tomato*). Very sweet; fine for preserves,	25	75	2 75

☞Each of the above, except *Burbank Preserving*, **5** cents per packet.

TURNIPS,—Garden Varieties.

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder firm-grained flesh and the Ruta Bagas are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to Ruta Bagas; Ruta Bagas, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.



In the early turnips the Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved and Early Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness in the Extra Early Purple-Top Milan and Extra Early White Milan, which are similar except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. Petrowski is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

Red Top White Globe is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. White Globe Strap-Leaved (*Pomeranian White Globe*) and White Egg are excellent table sorts of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. Amber Globe and Yellow Aberdeen are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The Sweet German, or *Long White French*, is properly a ruta baga and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. Golden Ball, or *Orange Jelly*, is a medium-sized round turnip; with deep yellow skin and flesh;—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

Long White, or "*Cowhorn*," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil. The Seven-Top Turnip is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make any roots.

	☞In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1155	**Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.** ⊙ Popular early,	$0 07	$0 15	$0 50
1157	**Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.** ⊙ Standard early,	7	15	50
1159	**Extra Early White Milan.** ⊙ The earliest flat white,	12	35	1 35
1161	**Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.** ⊙ The earliest in cultivation,	10	30	1 00
1163	**Red-Top White Globe.** ⊙ A fine globe-shaped table turnip,	7	15	55
1167	**White Globe Strap-Leaved.** White globe-shaped; early,	7	15	50
1169	**White Egg.** Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin,	7	15	50
1171	**Sweet German, or Long White French.** Flesh hard; crisp,	7	15	50
1173	**Long White, or Cowhorn.** Pure white, except at top,	7	15	50
1177	**Seven-Top.** Favorite in the South for forage,	7	15	45
1179	**Large Yellow, or Amber Globe.** ⊙ Fine for table and feeding,	7	15	50
1181	**Yellow Aberdeen.** For both table and stock feeding,	7	15	45
1183	**Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.** Very tender and of fine flavor,	7	15	50
1185	**Petrowski.** ⊙ Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow,	8	25	65

☞Each variety, **5** cents per packet.

RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian Turnips.

These are very hardy and produce large, smooth roots, having crisp, hard, fine-grained flesh. The smaller size roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months, and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long, deeply lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough, hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer two very distinct ruta bagas, which are of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. These are the GOLDEN NECKLESS (yellow fleshed) and WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is an improved smooth, white-fleshed ruta baga of the finest table quality. IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW or "IMPERIAL HARDY" grows to a large size and has rich yellow flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. *Monarch* and *Large White* are strong-growing productive varieties.

☞In lots of 5 pounds, **deduct 5 cents per pound.**☜	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1189 **Burpee's Breadstone.** ⊙ Of finest table quality,	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
1191 **Improved Purple-Top Yellow, or "Imperial Hardy,"**	6	12	40
1193 **Monarch, or New Elephant.** Of oblong form; yellow flesh,	6	12	35
1194 **Golden Neckless.** ⊙ Globe-shaped; yellow flesh,	7	15	55
1196 **White-Fleshed Neckless.** ⊙ Fine, white flesh,	7	15	55
1197 **Large White.** Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet,	7	15	50

☞Each variety, **5 cents** per packet.

HERBS.

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as *Dill, Caraway* and *Coriander*, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. *Caraway* will not seed until the second year. *Sage, Winter Savory* and *Thyme* are planted in large areas in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc. Varieties marked with an asterisk * are hardy perennials.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions and Parsley in what are known as "*Bouquets of Pot Herbs*": these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the green-grocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.

OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1304 **Anise** (*Pimpinella anisum*),	$0 05	$0 08	$0 20	$0 65
1306 **Balm** (*Melissa officinalis*),	5	20	60	2 00
1307 **Basil, Sweet** (*Ocimum basilicum*),	5	10	30	1 00
1309 **Bene** (*Sesamum orientale*),	5	15	40	1 50
1311 **Borage** (*Borago officinalis*),	5	10	25	85
1313 ***Caraway** (*Carum carui*),	5	8	20	55
1315 ***Catnip, or Catmint** (*Nepeta cataria*),	10	20	60	2 25
1317 **Coriander** (*Coriandrum sativum*),	5	8	20	55
1319 **Dill** (*Anethum graveolens*),	5	8	25	75
1321 ***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum fœniculum*),	5	8	20	65
1322 **Florence Fennel** (*Fœniculum dulce*)	5	12	35	1 25
1323 ***Horehound** (*Marrubium vulgare*),	5	15	40	1 50
1325 ***Lavender** (*Lavandula spica*). Variety generally sold,	5	15	40	1 50
1326 ***Lavender** (*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender,	10	55	1 50	5 50
1327 **Marjoram, Sweet** (*Origanum marjorana*),	5	15	40	1 50
1329 ***Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*),	5	30	85	3 00
1331 ***Rue** (*Ruta graveolens*),	5	20	65	2 50
1333 ***Sage** (*Salvia officinalis*),	5	12	35	1 25
1335 **Summer Savory** (*Satureia hortensis*),	5	20	60	2 00
1337 ***Winter Savory** (*Satureia montana*),	5	15	50	1 75
1338 ***Tansy** (*Tanacetum vulgare*),	5	30	85	3 00
1339 **Tagetes Lucida** (*Substitute for Tarragon*),	10	50		
1341 ***Thyme** (*Thymus vulgaris*),	10	35	1 00	3 50
1343 ***Wormwood** (*Artemisia absinthium*),	5	15	50	1 50

TOBACCO.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1345 **Connecticut Seed Leaf.** Old and well known,	$0 05	$0 20	$0 65	$2 50
1347 **Lancaster County Broad Leaf.** Popular and profitable,	5	20	65	2 50
1349 **Havana.** Grown from imported seed,	10	30	1 00	3 50
1351 **Bonanza.** Very superior,	10	20	75	2 60
1353 **General Grant.** Matures even in Minnesota,	10	30	1 00	3 50
1355 **Sterling.** One of the earliest to ripen,	10	30	85	3 00
1357 **Improved White Burley.** The Western favorite,	10	30	75	2 75
1359 **Improved Long Leaf Gooch.** Very long leaves,	10	20	65	2 50
1361 **Improved Yellow Oronoko.** Bright leaf,	10	20	65	2 50
1363 **Sweet Oronoko.** A favorite variety for fillers,	10	20	65	2 50

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been *grown especially for seed*, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia. ☞Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
Teosinte (*Euchlæna luxurians*),	$0 05	$0 08	$0 20	$0 60	$5 50
Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. $11.00),	10			12	1 15
Kaffir Corn. (Per 100 lbs. $7.50),	10			10	80
Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch ($14.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.)				28	2 50
Vicia Sativa, or Spring Vetch ($6.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.)				12	1 10

	Per qt.	4 qts.	Peck.	Bushel.	2 Bush.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen,	$0 18	$0 60	$1 10	$4 00	$7 75
Mammoth Russian Sunflower,	15	40	65	2 25	4 25
Spanish Peanuts (24 lbs. to bushel),	15	40	75	2 85	5 50
Mammoth Bush Peanuts. *Crop nearly a failure,*	30				
Chufas, or "Earth Almonds,"	20	65	1 15	4 50	8 75
Soja Bean,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
Clay Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas,	15	50	90	3 50	6 75
Silver Hull Buckwheat,	15	25	45	1 60	3 00
Japanese Buckwheat,	15	25	45	1 65	3 10
Early Orange Sugar Cane,	15	45	75	2 75	5 25
Canada Field Peas,	15	40	75	2 85	5 50

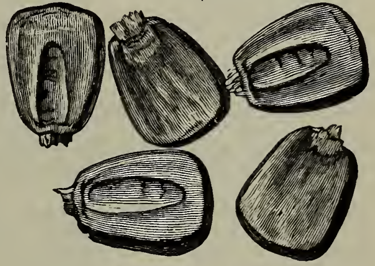
FIELD CORN.

We test annually at Fordhook Farms many new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds. *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is long-eared, eight-rowed, and very hardy, ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard flinty grain, is seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground.

King of the Earlies and *Pride of the North* are the finest of the extra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *Mastodon Dent* is a heavy cropper. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep slender grains.

Reid's Yellow Dent is now the standard variety in the middle West. It produces well-formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 or 18 rows to the ear.

White Cap Dent is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is an extra large, white-grained variety with slender cob. Burpee's Golden Beauty is a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it one of the best varieties for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our Golden Beauty, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.


GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

Early Droughtproof is a new variety with bright yellow kernels and matures a crop in from ninety to one hundred days from date of planting.

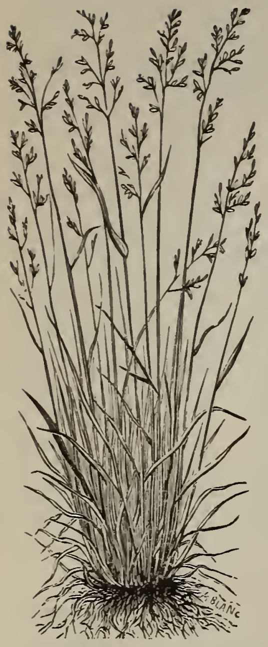
Pride of Indiana is a pure white corn of large size and is *ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white Dent corn.* Our seed was grown by the originator.

	Per Peck.	Per Bushel.	Sack of 2 Bush.	10 Bush.
King of the Earlies. The best early variety,	$0 70	$2 40	$4 75	$22 50
Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Mastodon Dent. Very handsome ears,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome, yellow grains,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Early Droughtproof. Large ears, bright yellow kernels,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Improved Leaming. The favorite in many sections,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Hickory King. A favorite large-grained white variety,	75	2 40	4 75	22 50
Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all,	70	2 40	4 75	22 50
Sugar Corn for Green Fodder,	75	2 65	5 10	25 00

For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.

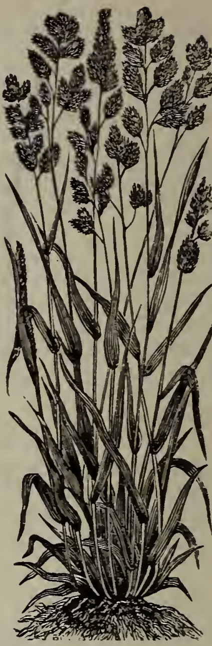


RED TOP GRASS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the *best grades obtainable*. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

TIMOTHY is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. HERD, or RED TOP, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

KENTUCKY BLUE, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. ORCHARD has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. ENGLISH RYE is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. ITALIAN RYE thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. CRESTED DOGSTAIL, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.



ORCHARD GRASS.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. SHEEP'S FESCUE is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. MEADOW FESCUE is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. CREEPING BENT succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. WOOD MEADOW is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW is of quick growth, and desirable for moist soils. HUNGARIAN BROME (*Bromus Inermis*) is a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height; it is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. EAST INDIA or PEARL MILLET, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE, as it makes a close dense sod, grows strongly, and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season, if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send free with the seed, if requested, *full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn.*

☞Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations.	Per lb.	Bushel.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 18 cts.),	$0 20	
Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 26 cts.),	28	
Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.),	35	
Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.),	35	
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	20	$3 00
Fancy Herd, or Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). (32 lbs. to the bushel),	28	7 50
Orchard (*Dactylis glomerata*). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	28	3 25
Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). (20 lbs. to the bushel). *Crop very short*,	60	11 25
Rough-Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	35	6 75
Bromus Inermis (*Hungarian Brome*). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	25	3 00
English Rye (*Lolium perenne*). (24 lbs. to the bushel),	12	2 25
Italian Rye (*Lolium Italicum*). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	12	2 00
Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). (25 lbs. to the bushel),	28	6 50
Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). (20 lbs. to the bushel),	22	4 00
Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). (22 lbs. to the bushel),	20	3 85
Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). (18 lbs. to the bushel),	25	4 00
Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). (25 lbs. to the bushel),	35	
Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). (45 lbs. to the bushel.) Write for prices, *Fluctuates*		
Hungarian Millet, *about*		2 35
Golden or German Millet (*Tennessee-grown*), *about*		2 35
East India or Pearl Millet (*Pencillaria*). (10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.),	12	

CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is *exclusively of the finest grade*, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or RED MEDIUM CLOVER, frequently called *Cow Grass*, and its larger type, the MAMMOTH PEA-VINE CLOVER, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing biennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER is not so generally known, but we consider it of *even greater value*. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as *Timothy* and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

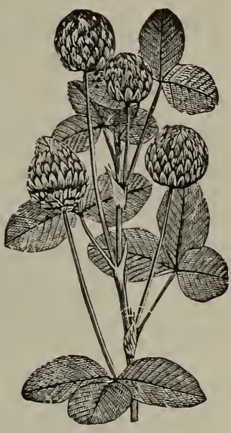
The CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seedheads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

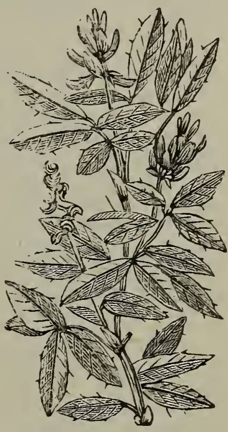
ALFALFA, or LUCERNE, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

SAINFOIN, also called *French Grass* and *Holy Hay*, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The WHITE DUTCH CLOVER thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring (sow Alfalfa during August) at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.


ALSIKE CLOVER.


ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

☞Prices subject to market changes; write for quotations.

	Per lb
Red Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). (Write for prices),	*Fluctuates.*
Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (*Trifolium pratense hybridum*). (Write for prices),	*Fluctuates.*
Alsike, or Hybrid (*Trifolium hybridum*). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about $13.50),	$0 25
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about $13.50),	25
Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). (10 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.),	32
White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). (10 lbs. at 56 cts. per lb.),	58
Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). (10 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb.),	12
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (*Trifolium incarnatum*). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about $8.25),	15

OATS.

The WHITE TARTAR KING is a very hardy and enormously productive variety. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy, plump, white grain of the finest character. The DANISH ISLAND is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York has replaced most other varieties.

The GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS are very hardy and productive; we have found this variety especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the soil can be properly prepared.

	Bush. of 32 lbs.	Sack of 2 Bush.	Per 10 Bush.
Danish Island,	$1 40	$2 75	$13 50
Golden Giant Side,	1 50	2 85	14 00
White Tartar King,	1 40	2 75	13 50

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous for the Uniform Excellence of their Products

Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.

The GRAND PRIZE for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK FINEST" LAWN GRASS. We were awarded also for Lawns the **Only Gold Medal** at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the *highest awards possible*,—and obtained by no other American Seedsman. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was *exactly the same quality* as supplied regularly to our trade.

"Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of *the best re-cleaned seeds* of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but *not* too much. **This mixture weighs 25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel.** Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy re-cleaned seed—*free from chaff*—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity *will produce three to four times as many grass plants*, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

Prices for seed to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: **28 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs.** or more at **26 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 24 cts. per lb.** (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about **$6.00 to $6.25 per measured bushel,**—but only at the rate of *$3.36 per so-called "legal" bushel of 14 lbs.!*

We put up this finest mixture in POUND BOXES, with full directions, at **40 cts. per lb. box,** *postpaid*, or **30 cts. per lb. box** if sent by express.

One pound of seed is sufficient to plant a plot of 20 x 20 (or 400) square feet.

We recommend seeding at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre, but it would be better to use 75 to 100 lbs. per acre where it is desired to have a good close turf from the start.

"THE SEAL OF QUALITY."

☞With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our NEW LEAFLET, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

"Fordhook Finest"—by the Bushel. There are still many planters in America who from long habit prefer to order by measure Therefore we have decided to put up the seed in peck and bushel bags, at the rate of **26 lbs. per bushel.**

Price **per peck** (6½ lbs.) **$1.56; per bushel** (26 lbs.) **$6.24.**

Burpee's "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass. As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and *most costly grasses*, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, **35 cts. per lb.;** 10 lbs. or more at **32 cts. per lb.**

Burpee's "GOLF LINKS" Mixture. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, **35 cts. per lb.;** 10 lbs. or more at **32 cts. per lb.** While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed experts will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawn and "putting greens."

Burpee's Special Fordhook

Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a *proper combination of the most suitable grasses* than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years, with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry, sandy hillsides and on moist meadow-lands. The base of this mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with *a number of finer bladed grasses*, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of ALSIKE CLOVER, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other Price of BURPEE'S SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES **20 cts. per lb.;** 10 lbs. or more at **18 cts. per lb.,**—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice recleaned seed weighs about *twenty-five pounds*.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists.

Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

At Fordhook Farms (in Pennsylvania), Sunnybrook Farm (in New Jersey), and our Floradale Farm (in California) we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities. Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.

☞ **ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.** from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on page 2.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales

Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias, Coleus, Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Alyssum, Begonias, Marguerite, Carnations, Coleus, Forget-me-not, Heliotrope, Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy), Mignonette, Mimulus, Nasturtium, Pansies, Petunias, Drummond Phlox, Ricinus Salvia, Stocks, Sunflower, Torenias, Vincas*, and *Verbenas*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Cardinal Climber, Cobœa, Moon Flower*, and *Thunbergia*.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose, Primula Obconica, Gloxinias, Begonias, Fancy Geranium* (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and *Cyclamens* are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strain of *Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Pansies, Pinks, Stocks, Gladioli, Tuberoses*, etc., will be found more fully described in Burpee's New Annual for 1915, and those who have never purchased of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully **selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.**

Abutilon.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

		PKT.	OZ.
1503	Royal Prize, Mixed (Per ⅛ oz., 60 cts.)	$0 10	$4 50

Ageratum.

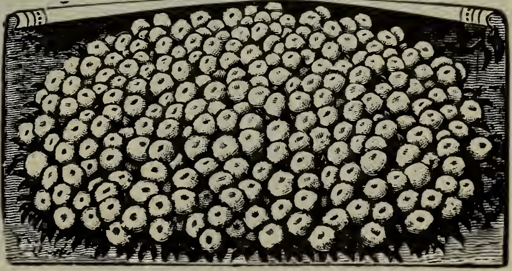
Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers. Although not of such value for cutting purposes as the Mexicanum type, they are invaluable for edging and bedding.

		PKT.	OZ.
1505	Mexicanum	$0 05	$0 20
1506	" Albiflorum	5	25
1508	" Tom Thumb, Blue	5	35
1509	" " " White	5	35
1510	" " " Mixed	5	35

Agrostemma.

Cœli Rosea is an annual, while *Coronaria atrosanguinea* is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
1514	Cœli rosea	$0 05	$0 15
3704	Coronaria atrosanguinea	5	35



LITTLE GEM,—THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM.

Alyssum.

Excellent for borders and also desirable for hanging baskets or vases.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. *Benthami* is a well-known white variety, while the *Benthami Compactum* is more dwarf and compact in growth and is also known as Tom Thumb. *Saxatile* is a hardy variety, producing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
1520	Benthami (Sweet Alyssum)	$0 05	$0 20
1521	Benthami Compactum	5	25
1524	Little Gem (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	40
3706	Saxatile Compactum (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50

The Burpee-Business is builded not for the present only, but with an outlook to the future. A business that has no vision of the future, or the object of which is mere money-making, would not be worthy a life's work.

Superb New Half-Dwarf Antirrhinums.

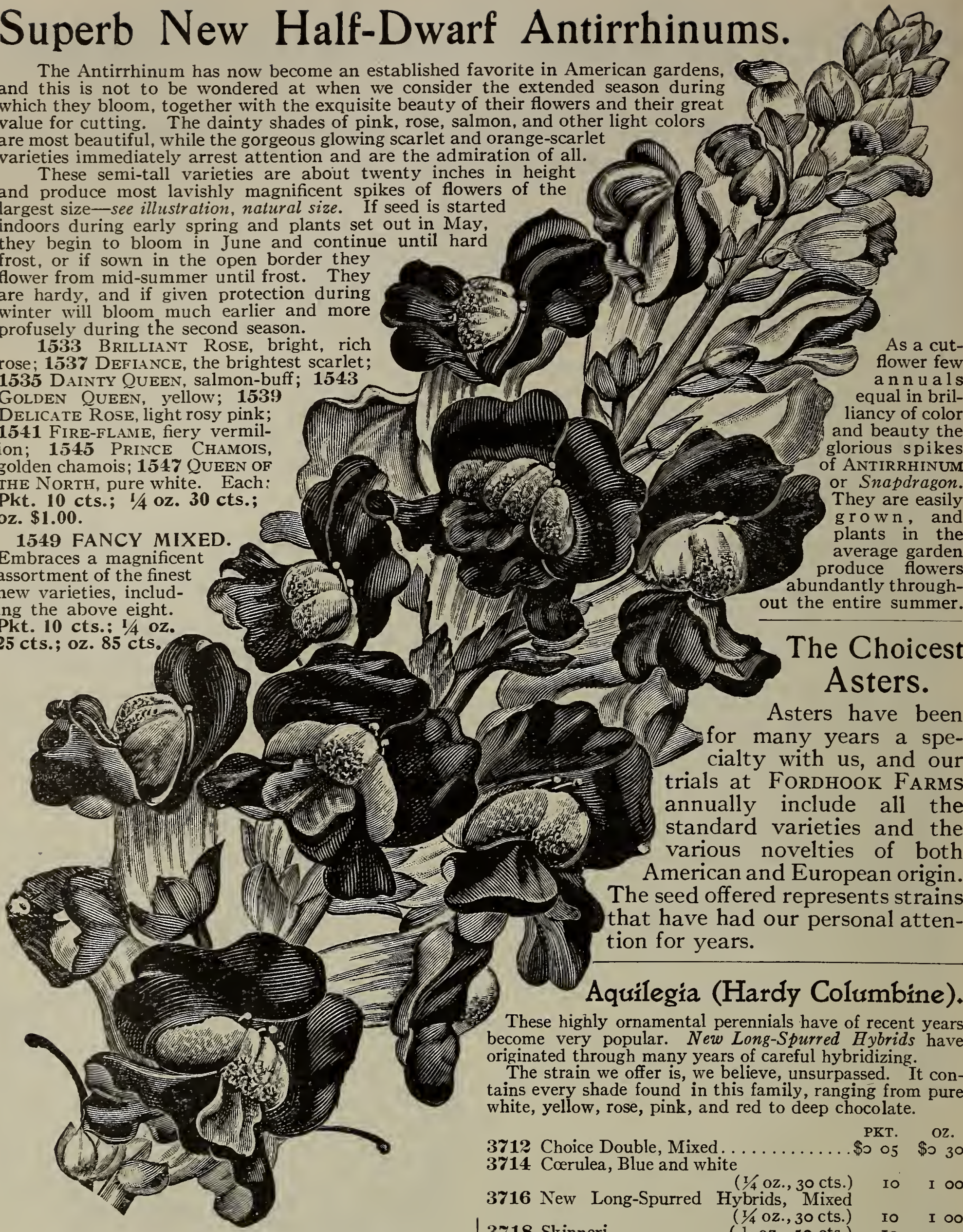
The Antirrhinum has now become an established favorite in American gardens, and this is not to be wondered at when we consider the extended season during which they bloom, together with the exquisite beauty of their flowers and their great value for cutting. The dainty shades of pink, rose, salmon, and other light colors are most beautiful, while the gorgeous glowing scarlet and orange-scarlet varieties immediately arrest attention and are the admiration of all.

These semi-tall varieties are about twenty inches in height and produce most lavishly magnificent spikes of flowers of the largest size—*see illustration, natural size.* If seed is started indoors during early spring and plants set out in May, they begin to bloom in June and continue until hard frost, or if sown in the open border they flower from mid-summer until frost. They are hardy, and if given protection during winter will bloom much earlier and more profusely during the second season.

1533 Brilliant Rose, bright, rich rose; **1537** Defiance, the brightest scarlet; **1535** Dainty Queen, salmon-buff; **1543** Golden Queen, yellow; **1539** Delicate Rose, light rosy pink; **1541** Fire-flame, fiery vermilion; **1545** Prince Chamois, golden chamois; **1547** Queen of the North, pure white. Each: **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $1.00.**

1549 FANCY MIXED. Embraces a magnificent assortment of the finest new varieties, including the above eight. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.**

As a cut-flower few annuals equal in brilliancy of color and beauty the glorious spikes of Antirrhinum or *Snapdragon.* They are easily grown, and plants in the average garden produce flowers abundantly throughout the entire summer.



Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).

Planters in America have for years overlooked the great beauty of the Antirrhinum, but that they are at last awakening to the value of the blooms for use as *cut-flowers* is proved by the gorgeous displays to be seen in florists' windows now in the autumn, winter and spring.

The *Hawlmark* strain produces plants 18 to 24 inches in height.

For winter and spring flowering under glass the seed should be sown during July and the plants set out in solid beds, of good rich soil, in September.

			PKT.	OZ.
1532	Hawlmark Black	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
1534	Hawlmark Pink	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1536	Hawlmark Salmon	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1538	Hawlmark Scarlet	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1540	Hawlmark White	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1542	Hawlmark Yellow	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1548	Hawlmark Mixed	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1550	Cottage Maid	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
1552	Yellow Queen	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
1554	Pure White		10	50
1557	Dwarf Varieties, Mixed		5	40
1559	Picturatum		5	40

The Choicest Asters.

Asters have been for many years a specialty with us, and our trials at Fordhook Farms annually include all the standard varieties and the various novelties of both American and European origin. The seed offered represents strains that have had our personal attention for years.

Aquilegia (Hardy Columbine).

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. *New Long-Spurred Hybrids* have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

The strain we offer is, we believe, unsurpassed. It contains every shade found in this family, ranging from pure white, yellow, rose, pink, and red to deep chocolate.

			PKT.	OZ.
3712	Choice Double, Mixed		$0 05	$0 30
3714	Cœrulea, Blue and white	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
3716	New Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
3718	Skinneri	(1/16 oz., 50 cts.)	10	

Arabis.

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
3720	Alpina	$0 05	$0 35

Arctotis.

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large silvery white, daisy-like flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
1566	Grandis	$0 05	$0 40

Asparagus.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

			PKT.	OZ.
3900	Plumosus Nanus	(100 seeds, 50 cts.)	$0 15	
3902	Sprengeri	(½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	$0 50

Best American and European Asters.

We recommend the planting of a number of varieties to insure a full supply of blooms during the late summer and early fall.

The earliest types to produce fine large flowers are Queen of the Market and Comet, the former blooming during July while the latter comes into full bloom early in August.

Early Branching or Royal is a new type or class, filling in nicely the season between *Queen of the Market* and *Semple's* or *Late Branching.*

For mid-season flowering we recommend the Victoria, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection and the different colors in the Daybreak type. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The *Victoria* flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the *Pæony Perfection* have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward.

The *Daybreak* type is of attractive upright growth and produces during August beautiful globe-shaped flowers.

Crego Asters commence blooming about the middle of August and continue to produce the large, well-formed double flowers throughout September.

For the latest supply, plant the Semple's Branching Asters. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2¼ to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.

DAYBREAK ASTER,—*From a photograph reduced in size.*

Best American Double ASTERS.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING.

			PKT.	OZ.
1571	Azure Blue	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$1 00
1573	Crimson	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1575	Lavender	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1577	Light Pink	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1579	Mary Semple	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
1581	Purple	(¼ oz, 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1584	Rose-Pink	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1586	White Branching	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1588	All Colors, Mixed	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85

DAYBREAK.

			PKT.	OZ.
1591	Blue Bird	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
1593	Lavender	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1597	Daybreak (Pink)	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1599	Purity (White)	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1601	Rose	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1603	Salmon	(¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1605	All Colors, Mixed	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35

CREGO'S GIANT.

			PKT.	OZ.
1606	Pink	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
1607	Azure Blue	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1608	Purple	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1609	Lavender	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1610	Rose-Pink	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1611	Crimson	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1612	White	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1614	All Colors, Mixed	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

KING ASTERS.

			PKT.	OZ.
1615	Crimson King. *Crop failed.*			
1616	Pink King	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$1 00
1617	Rose King	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1618	White King	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1619	Violet King	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

EARLY BRANCHING OR ROYAL.

			PKT.	OZ.
1636	Royal Lavender	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	$0 10	$1 50
1637	“ Pink	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1638	“ Purple	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1639	“ White	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1640	“ Crimson	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1641	“ Rose	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1642	“ Mixed	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (American Grown).

			PKT.	OZ.
1681	Lavender	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 05	$0 85
1683	Pink	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
1684	Purple	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
1687	White	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
1689	All Colors Mixed		5	65

OTHER AMERICAN ASTERS.

			PKT.	OZ.
1590	Crimson Giant	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
1620	Mikado or Rochester	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1621	Lavender Rochester	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1 25
1622	White Mikado	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1624	America (Similar to Enchantress),	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1628	Pink Beauty	(¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
1630	Peerless Pink	(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1631	Sensation	(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1632	White Fleece	(⅛ oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 25
1635	Lavender Gem	(¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00

Proved "Best by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "Best by Test."

1735 Fordhook Favorites in Best Double American Asters.

This Burpee-Blend is **absolutely unequaled!** For cut-flowers it will be found most desirable, as the American Double Asters are always borne upon long stems. The seed is *not* the cheaper California-grown, but has been all produced in New York State and our contract crops were carefully inspected during growth. You need not be afraid of "Yellow Centers," but may rightly expect the choicest Double Asters it is possible to produce,—and of *practically all the varieties offered on preceding page.* You should plant seed of "*American Asters*" *for American Gardens!* Few of the German and French Asters are so beautiful.

Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. $3.00.

Best European Varieties of Asters.

COMET.

	PKT.	OZ.
1644 Bright Light Blue bordered with White *Crop failed.*		
1646 Clear Carmine........(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
1648 Dark Blue...........(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1650 Dark Rose...........(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1652 Light Blue..........(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1654 Lilac bordered with White (¼ oz., 50 cts.)............................	10	1 75
1656 Pure Lilac...........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1658 Pure White..........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1660 All Colors, Mixed.....(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

GIANT COMET.

	PKT.	OZ.
1665 Branching White .....(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
1667 Giant Comet, Mixed...(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

	PKT.	OZ.
1692 Darkest Blue.........(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	$0 10	$1 50
1694 Glowing Dark Crimson (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1696 Snow White..........(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1698 Finest Mixed.........(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF QUEEN.

	PKT.	OZ.
1670 Crimson.............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
1672 Dark Blue...........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1674 Light Blue..........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1676 White...............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1679 Finest Mixed.........(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

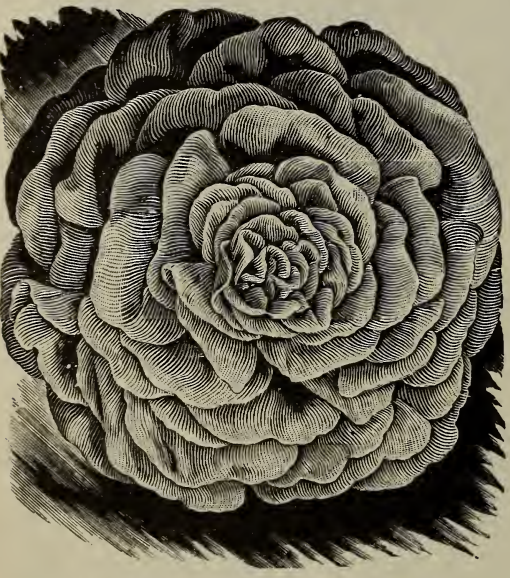
VICTORIA.

	PKT.	OZ.
1700 Blue................(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
1702 Scarlet.............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1704 White...............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1706 Finest Mixed.........(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25

OTHER EUROPEAN ASTERS.

	PKT.	OZ
1730 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Fine Mixed.............(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 05	$0 85
1731 German Quilled, Mixed............	5	45
1736 Fine Mixed, all Colors	5	65

American Asters, while of comparative recent origin, have to a certain extent displaced the European varieties. The fields producing our Aster seed are carefully inspected during the season of growth, and we know that better seed cannot be obtained at any price.



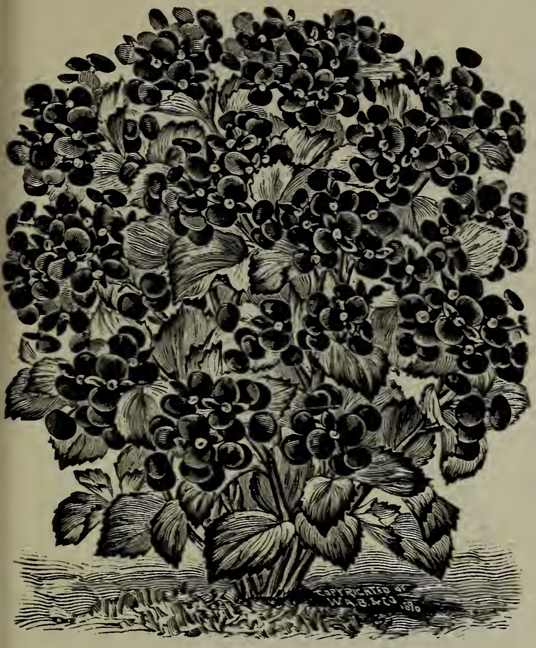
A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM.
Engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's Defiance Balsams.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slipper*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom at Fordhook, and our strains from many years of the most careful sleection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this variety on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer. Seed may be sown directly where plants are to grow as early in spring as the trees are well started in leaf. But earlier bloom may be had by starting seed indoors or in a hot-bed and having dwarf stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm enough. To produce the finest symmetrical plants they should be thinned or transplanted when three inches in height, to stand two feet apart each way in rich soil.

	PKT.	OZ.
1741 Chamois Rose........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
1742 Burpee's Exquisite ....(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1743 Pure Pink............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1744 Rose, White-Spotted ..(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1746 Scarlet, White-Spotted.(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1748 Royal Purple.........(¼ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1750 Shining Scarlet .. ....(¼ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1752 Violet, White-Spotted .(¼ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 60
1754 Pure White..........(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1756 White, Tinted Lilac ...(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1759 Mixed...............(¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1761 Fordhook Fancy......(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1762 Fordhook Tricolor ....(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1763 Camellia-flowered, Mixed...........	5	60

FORDHOOK FARMS are open for inspection to our customers throughout the growing season (July and August), but those coming from a distance should advise us several days ahead as to when they expect to call. For years we have made a specialty of producing at Fordhook the finest strains of flower seeds, especially *Antirrhinums, Balsams, Free-Flowering Begonias, Celosia Plumosa, Chrysanthemums (Perennial), Coleus, Dolichos, Gourds, Heliotrope, Marigolds, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Poppies, Portulacas, Salvias, Sunflower, Torenia* and *Zinnias.*



BURPEE'S VULCAN BEGONIA.

Begonias.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. *Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the Semperflorens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. *Burpee's Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. *Duchess of Edinburgh* and *Gracilis alba* are exceedingly fine and highly recommended for bedding.

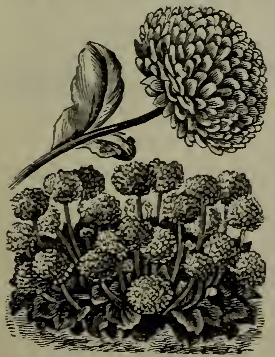
Gracilis Prima Donna produces attractive light pink flowers on handsome plants of compact growth.

Begonia.—Free-Flowering.

(Semperflorens.)

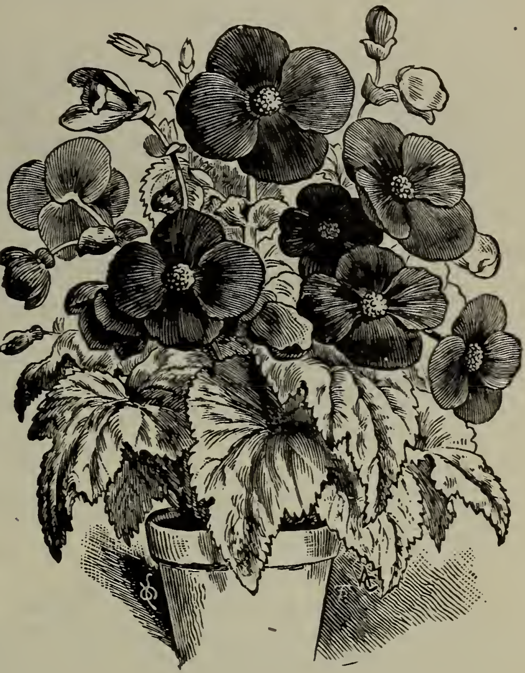
			PKT.
1772	Duchess of Edinburgh	(1/32 oz., 40 cts.)	$0 10
1774	Gracilis Alba	(1/32 oz., 75 cts.)	10
1776	Gracilis Prima Donna	(1/64 oz., 75 cts.)	10
1778	Vernon	(1/32 oz., 25 cts.)	10
1780	Burpee's Vulcan	(1/32 oz., 40 cts.)	10
1781	Semperflorens Alba	(1/32 oz., $1.25)	10
1784	Burpee's Special Mixture	(1/32 oz., 40 cts.)	10
3909	Large-Leaved Rex	(500 seeds, 40 cts.)	25

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy).



A hardy perennial free-flowering plant of dwarf compact growth. The plants are entirely hardy and flower freely during early spring and cool fall months. Seed should be sown quite early in shallow drills, and when well started the plants can be transplanted or thinned out to stand at some little distance apart, as they spread rapidly in rich soil. They also flower freely in a cold-frame during winter months under the same conditions as Pansies and Violets. Plants raised from our choice strains of seed produce a large percentage of fine double flowers.

			PKT.	OZ.
3724	Longfellow	(1/8 oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
3725	Double Snowball	(1/8 oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 00
3726	German Double, Mixed	(1/8 oz., 25 cts.)	5	1 50
3727	Double Quilled, Mixed	(1/16 oz., 50 cts.)	10	



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

Of gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors. Single blooms sometimes measure *six inches across.* The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose, and pink. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage. For seed of the *Large-Leaved Rex Begonias*, see opposite column.

3905 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Gigantic, Single-Flowered, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet *contains about 500 seeds.* Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.

3907 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed, carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, $2 25.

Brachycome Iberidifolia.

(Swan River Daisy.)

The *Swan River Daisy* is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

		PKT.	OZ.
1790	Brachycome Iberidifolia (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 05	$0 60

Calceolaria (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

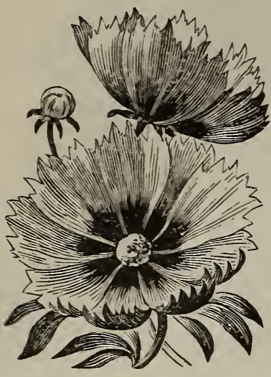
			PKT.
3913	Hybrida, Mixed	(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	$0 25

Calendula (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold, "Trianon,"* rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. Both of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. *Favorite* is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in center of each petal

		PKT.	OZ.
1799	Favorite	$0 10	$0 15
1801	Oriole, Bright Yellow	5	12
1803	The Royal Marigold, "Trianon"	5	12
1805	Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold)	5	10

Calliopsis.



Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth with bright-golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center. *Golden Ray* is a new variety producing handsome flowers.

Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, blooming throughout the summer producing large single golden-yellow flowers This is excellent for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
1807	Coronata	$0 05	$0 20
1809	Drummondii (Golden Wave)	5	25
1811	Golden Ray (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
1813	Mixed	5	10
3768	Grandiflora (Coreopsis)	10	30

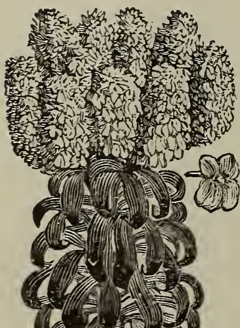
Campanula, or Canterbury Bells.

Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink selfs as well as shaded combinations. *Calycanthema* is the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bell-Flowers) is a hardy perennial, producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. The spikes frequently measure two to three feet high. Desirable for both garden and pot culture.

		PKT.	OZ.
3733	Single Varieties, Mixed	$0 05	$0 25
3734	Double Varieties, Mixed (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
3735	Calycanthema, Blue (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3737	" Rose (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
3739	" White (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
3741	" Mixed (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
3746	Persicifolia, Mixed (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

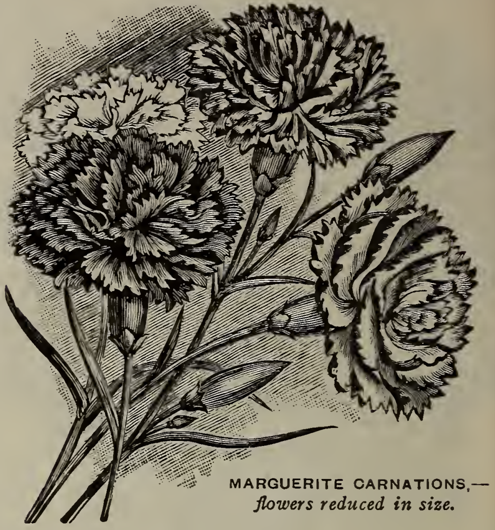
Candytuft.



This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter when grown in a cool greenhouse. The GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine large flowers. *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The *Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep rich crimson, while in the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink.

Sempervirens is a perennial variety with white flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
1816	Giant Hyacinth-flowered	$0 10	$0 50
1818	Giant Empress (Per lb., $2.00)	5	20
1820	Tom Thumb (White)	5	15
1822	White (Per lb., 65 cts.)	5	10
1824	Rocket (Per lb., 75 cts.)	5	10
1826	Dark Crimson	5	15
1828	New Carmine	5	25
1830	Mixed (Per lb., 75 cts.)	5	10
1838	Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed	10	75
3829	Sempervirens (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75



MARGUERITE CARNATIONS,—*flowers reduced in size.*

Carnations.

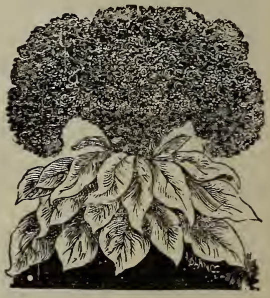
The PERPETUAL or TREE CARNATION is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground.

The MARGUERITE CARNATIONS are similar in flower to the preceding, but while the plants do not grow as strongly they come into flower more quickly.

The *German* and *Picotee* varieties are very hardy, making compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and each succeeding season.

		PKT.	OZ.
1848	Marguerite, Mixed (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$0 85
3753	German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed (⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
3755	Choice Double, Mixed (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
3759	Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed, (⅛ oz., 25 cts.)	15	1 75
3761	" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed, (Per 100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
3915	Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed, (1/16 oz., 40 cts.)	25	

Celosia (Cockscomb).



DWARF CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.

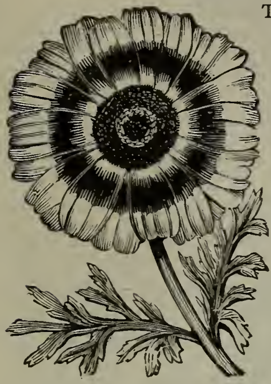
The "*Cockscombs*" usually grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. *Spicata* is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. *Magnificent* is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.

		PKT.	OZ.
1858	Triumph of the Exposition	$0 05	$0 50
1864	Magnificent (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
1866	Spicata	5	40
1912	Cristata Giant Empress (¼ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 75
1917	" Dwarf, Mixed (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	5	2 00

☞Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. *You cannot have too many! See pages 120 and 121.*

Chrysanthemum.


ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering. Chrysanthemums grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Inodorum plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers. Plants of *Coronarium* have a ready sale during the spring.

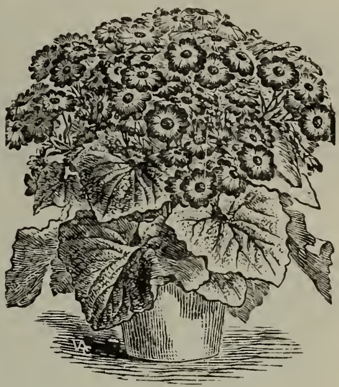
Of the *Perennial Varieties, Mixed*, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost in the fall.

		PKT.	OZ.
1896	Annual Varieties, Mixed	$0 05	$0 15
1903	Coronarium, Double Mixed	5	15
1904	Inodorum Plenissimum	5	50
3748	Perennial, Mixed .....(1/16 oz., 75 cts.)	15	
3750	Early Single Flowering Perennial Varieties, Mixed (1/16 oz., $1.00)	15	

3750 Burpee's Fordhook Strain of New Early-Flowering Single Perennial Chrysanthemums.

It must not be confused with the old "Button" or Pompon varieties, as the flowers are much larger, and being single are lighter and more graceful both on the plant and in bouquets. For cut-flower purposes they are *really unsurpassed*, and *immense numbers of their most beautiful blooms* are produced by each plant *even the first season from seed*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/16 oz. $1.00; per ⅛ oz. $1.75.

Cineraria.



Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May. Full directions for growing *Cinerarias* are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent free if requested.

		PKT.
3918	Fine Mixed............(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	$0 15
3920	Large-flowering, Finest Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; 1/16 oz., $2.50)	25

Cobœa Scandens.

A most graceful, free-flowering climbing vine.

		PKT.	OZ.
2913	Cobœa Scandens......(½ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 05	$0 35

Coleus.

Seed of choice strains of *Coleus* sown in a greenhouse or a warm hotbed will produce fine plants.

		PKT.
1919	Burpee's Irish Zulu......(1000 seeds, 75 cts.)	$0 15
1921	Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15
1923	Gigantic Copper-leaved ..(1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15
1927	Fine Mixed ....(1000 seeds, 30 cts)	5

Centaurea (Cornflowers).

The CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is a distinct type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of *greatly increased vigor of growth*, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in spring. Our growing crops of *Centaurea Imperialis* at FLORADALE always attract the attention of all visitors quite as quickly as do the larger areas of Sweet Peas.

The flowers of the *Centaurea Imperialis* are always produced on long stiff stems, and are excellent for making summer bouquets or for table decorations.

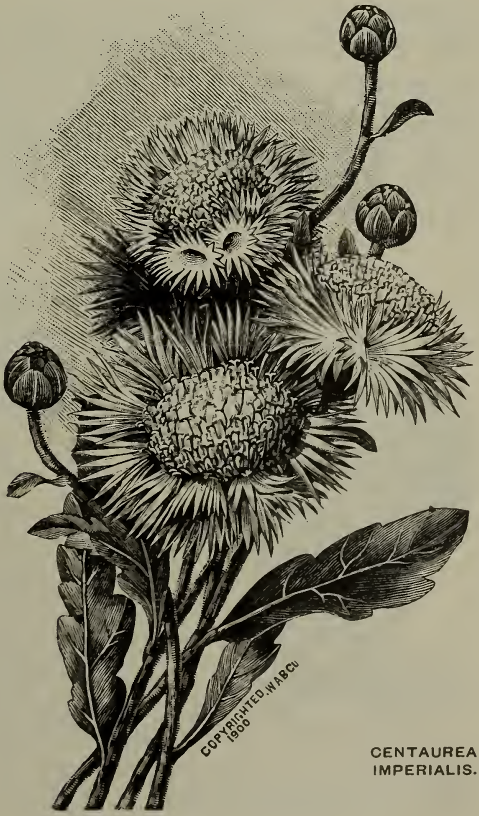
The *Blue Cornflowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring. *Cyanus, Mixed*, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. *Kaiser Wilhelm* produces freely flowers of a rich deep blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white.

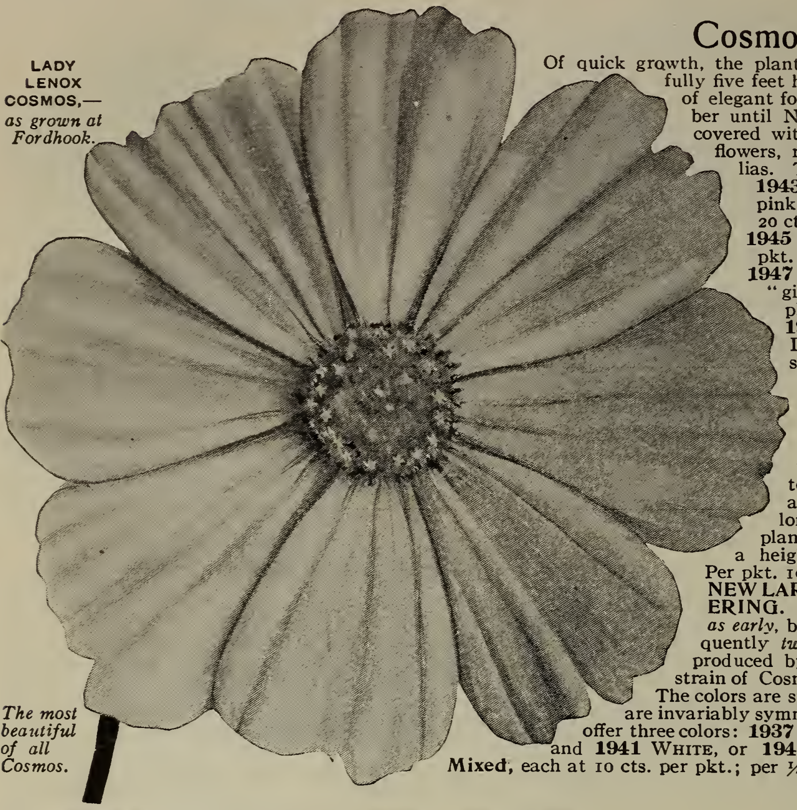
Americana is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large, thistle-like, lilac-colored flowers.

Candidissima is grown for its large, fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called "*Dusty Miller*" plants. *Gymnocarpa* has short, rather stiff silvery foliage.

		PKT.	OZ.
1869	Imperalis, White......(½ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$0 45
1876	Imperalis, Mixed .....(½ oz., 20 cts.)	10	35
1878	Americana...........(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
1882	Kaiser Wilhelm	5	20
1884	Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle)	5	12
1885	Cyanus, Double, Mixed	5	25
1888	Marguerite...........(½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	50
1889	Candidissima.........(1/16 oz., 25 cts.)	10	
1891	Gymnocarpa.........(½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	50



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.



LADY LENOX COSMOS,—*as grown at Fordhook.*

The most beautiful of all Cosmos.

Cosmos.

Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy flowers, resembling single dahlias. They are easily raised.

1943 Giant Pink. Light pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1945 Giant White. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1947 Finest Mixed (all "giant-flowered"). Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1935 Early Blooming. Lovely flowers of good size; pure white, pink, and crimson. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1932 LADY LENOX. The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure three and a half to four and a half inches across, and are borne on long stiff stems. The plant is vigorous, attaining a height of quite six feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

NEW LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING. This new strain is *fully as early*, but the flowers are frequently *twice as large* as those produced by any early-flowering strain of Cosmos known heretofore. The colors are strong, and the blooms are invariably symmetrical in form. We offer three colors: **1937** CRIMSON, **1939** ROSE, and **1941** WHITE, or **1942 the three colors Mixed**, each at 10 cts. per pkt.; per ¼ oz. 20 cts.

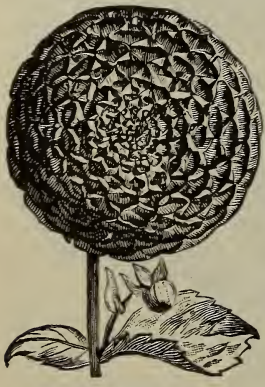
Cosmos—
1929 Burpee's "Crimson-Ray."

A most distinct, beautiful new type first introduced by us four years ago. The flowers, while equally as large in diameter, show a new departure in form, number, and shape of the petals. The petals, greatly increased in number, are narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form and of the most brilliant crimson color overlaid with a velvet sheen. The plants grow four to five feet in height, and are most profuse in bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz., 40 cts.

1928 Burbank's Rainbow Corn.

The stalks, including tassel, grow five to five and a half feet tall, and are clothed with many variously variegated leaves three inches wide and two feet long. The leaves (both on main stalks and suckers) are all superbly striped with broad bands of crimson, yellow, rose, white, and bronze. The small hardy seed can be planted early, and as it does not ripen until very late the plants present their rich tropical beauty for a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz. (about 300 seeds) 25 cts.

Double and Single Dahlias from Seed.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompons* produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new *Pæony-flowered* are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy, embracing all colors to be found among Dahlias. *Collarette Dahlias* are so named on account of the row or collar of fluted florets surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Florists who desire separate colors and varieties should depend on roots.

		PKT.	OZ.
1951	Large-flowering, Double Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 05	$0 85
1953	Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1956	Choice Mixed Pompon. (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	5	1 25
1958	Extra Choice, Pompon, Mixed, (¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
1965	New Pæony-Flowered, Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
1966	"Collarette" Mixed, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1968	Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine.....	10	30
1970	Striped Single, Mixed...............	10	50

Cyclamen.

The young plants develop a large, compressed, perennial root-stock or bulb, from which spring the round, glossy, dark-green leaves and tall slender flower-stalks, which bear brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from pearly white to deepest crimson, with many intermediate shades and varied markings.

		PKT.	OZ.
3922	Persicum, Mixed...(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	$0 10	$2 75
3924	" Giganteum, Mixed, (300 seeds, $1.00)	15	

Cypress Vine.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

		PKT.	OZ.
2919	Scarlet	$0 05	$0 25
2921	White	5	25
2923	Mixed	5	20

Daisy.

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Maximum) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting.

☞For Double Daisies,—see *Bellis, page 109.*

		PKT.	OZ.
3770	Shasta Daisy (⅛ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 15	$1 50

Delphinium.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants. *Belladonna* has long been considered one of the best hardy perennials for cutting purposes; it blooms continuously throughout summer and fall, the flowers being more acceptable than the large spiked varieties, being of looser formation. The colors run from very pale blue to deep purple.

		PKT.	OZ.
3772	Belladonna Seedlings. Our own growing (⅛ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 10	$1 50
3776	Formosum (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
3778	Choice Mixed	5	25

Diascia Barbarae.

While not new, it has for years been overlooked, though undoubtedly one of the most deserving occupants of our flower borders. The plants average nine to twelve inches in height, the dainty spurred flowers being freely produced in sprays on wiry stems, and blooming profusely during the entire summer. The flowers average seven-eighths inch in diameter and are of a soft salmon-rose. They last well when cut and are very effective in table decorations.

2039 Diascia Barbarae. Pkt. 10 cts.,—*less thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

Digitalis (Foxglove).

Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

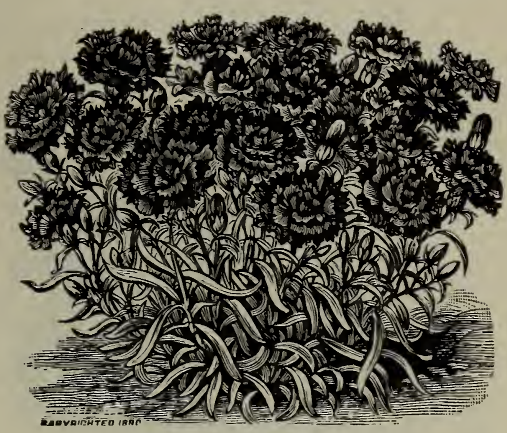
The *White* produces freely handsome flowers which are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted.

		PKT.	OZ.
3787	Fine Mixed	$0 05	$0 25
3789	White	5	35

Dianthus,—Fordhook Favorites.

Every year we test all varieties of both the Chinese and Japanese Pinks at Fordhook Farms. We have noted carefully the best varieties, including both large-flowered single and double sorts, of which we have composed this special mixture.

2032 Finest Mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



Plant of DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

Dianthus (Chinese Pinks).

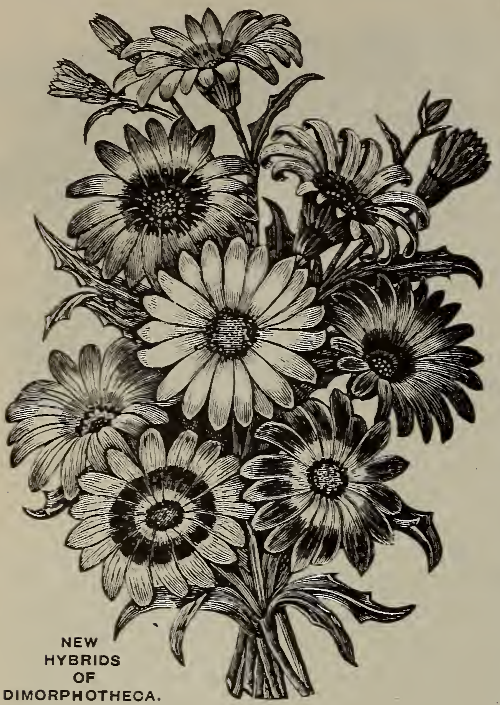
These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frost. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The *New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid* is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Laciniatus* varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The *Fordhook Favorites* contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and *Dianthus scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed.

		PKT.	OZ.
1981	Chinensis, Double, Mixed	$0 05	$0 30
1984	Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed	5	50
1986	"Sweet-scented Diadem," (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
1989	Heddewiggii, Finest Single, Mixed, (½ oz., 25 cts.)	5	45
1994	" fl. pl., Mixed, (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	55
1996	" Mourning Cloak, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
1999	" Dwarf Fireball	5	60
2001	" " Snowball	5	60
2005	Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
2008	Imperialis, fl. pl., Mixed	5	45
2014	Laciniatus Mirabilis (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2015	" Double Salmon Queen, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
2016	" " Vesuvius, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2019	" " Nanus, New Hybrids	5	45
2021	" " Mixed, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2027	Nobilis Royal Pinks (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2031	Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties	5	45
2032	Fordhook Favorites, Mixed	10	65
3783	Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink)	5	25
3785	Scoticus, fl. pl. (100 seeds, 60 cts.)	10	

For thirty-nine years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."



NEW HYBRIDS OF DIMORPHOTHECA.

Dimorphotheca.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA has certainly well fulfilled the opinion expressed when first offered in Europe in the autumn of 1908 that—"This rare and extremely showy annual would soon become a favorite in all countries on account of its very easy culture and its beautifully colored flowers." It is now grown and admired all over the world.

The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fifteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms measure two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark colored disk surrounded by different colored zones. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders; it bears its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to bloom abundantly during the entire summer.

Aurantiaca produces flowers of a rich glossy orange-gold; the flowers of *Aurantiaca Hybrids* vary in color from white through shades of yellow, blue, light red to a dark crimson.

		PKT.	OZ
2033	Aurantiaca Hybrids ...(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$0 85
2038	Aurantiaca...........(¼ oz., 20 cts.)	10	75

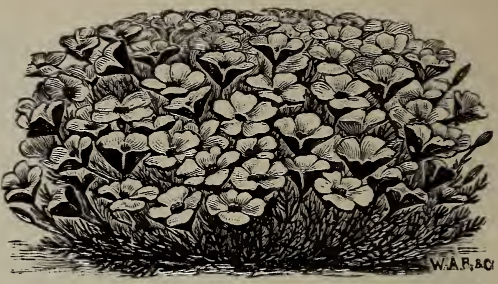
2040 Burpee's Bush Dolichos.

This unique and attractive variety comes entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our *Daylight Dolichos* can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by *equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers*, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods The plants proper average only ten inches in height, with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower-spikes grow *from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage*. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dolichos.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower-garden Burpee's "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark, purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings.

		PKT.	OZ.
2927	Darkness............(Per lb., $1 25)	$0 05	$0 15
2929	Daylight............(Per lb., $1.50)	5	20



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly starred with the brilliant hued flowers. For richness of coloring *Burbank's Fire-Flame* will be found unequaled.

The Bush Eschscholtzia—or properly—*Hunnemannia fumariaefolia* ranks as one of our finest annuals. The foliage is fern-like, glacous green in color, while the flowers are cup shaped bright yellow and brone on long wiry stems making it invaluable for cutting. Although only single flowered, if cut while young, the flowers last for several days,—*see page 116*.

		PKT.	OZ.
2042	Alba (pure white)	$0 05	$0 20
2044	Burbank's Crimson-flowering	5	35
2046	Douglassii	5	25
2047	Burbank's Fire-Flame	10	50
2049	Golden West	5	20
2051	Mandarin	5	35
2053	Rose Cardinal	5	40
2055	Mixed	5	15
2112	Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia)	5	35

Euphorbia.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

		PKT.	OZ.
2058	Marginata	$0 05	$0 15
2060	Heterophylla	10	40

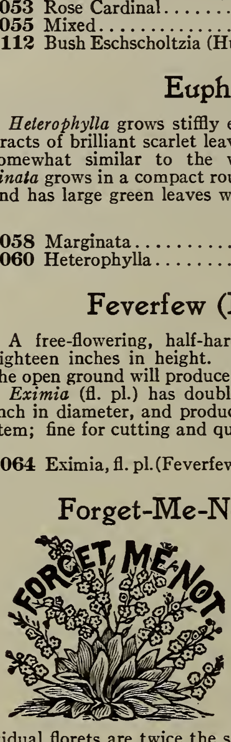
Feverfew (Matricaria).

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall.

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

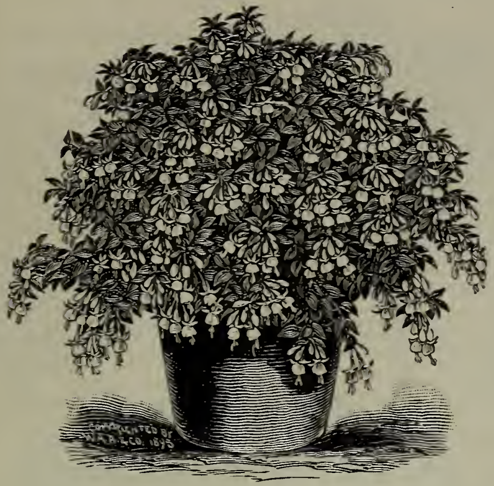
		PKT.	OZ.
2064	Eximia, fl. pl. (Feverfew) (½ oz. 20 cts.)	$0 05	$0 35

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).



Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. Plants of these three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season.

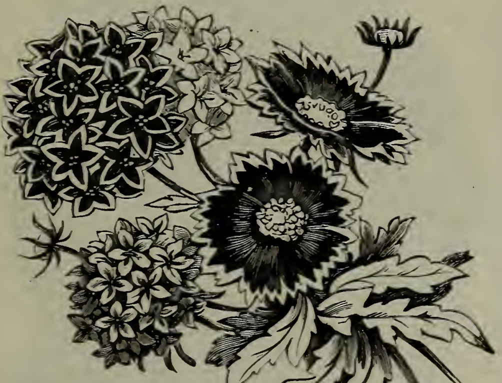
		PKT.	OZ.
2068	Palustris............(¼ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 05	$1 75
2070	Alpestris, Blue	5	50
2072	" Alba (White)	5	50
2076	Eliza Fonrobert.......(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75



Fuchsia.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

		PKT.
3928	Double and Single, Mixed . . (500 seeds, $1.65)	$0 15
3930	Superb Mixed . . . . (500 seeds, $1.75)	25
3932	Procumbens . . . . (500 seeds, 50 cts.)	15



SINGLE AND DOUBLE GAILLARDIAS.

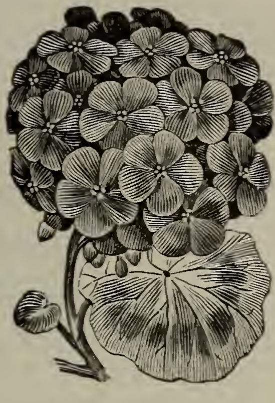
Gaillardia.

(Mexican Blanket Flower.)

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. *Grandiflora* is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. Established plants commence to flower in the late spring and if not allowed to form seed, will bloom continuously until frost, or from seed sown in the spring the plants will flower in late summer. Seed sown in May will produce fine plants for fall and spring sale. The perennial Gaillardia is easily one of the best twelve hardy perennial plants in cultivation. *Picta Lorenziana*, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

		PKT.	OZ.
2084	Fine Mixed	$0 05	$0 20
2086	Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed	5	25
3805	Grandiflora (Perennial)	10	30

Geranium.



Our Geranium seed is carefully cross-fertilized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties.

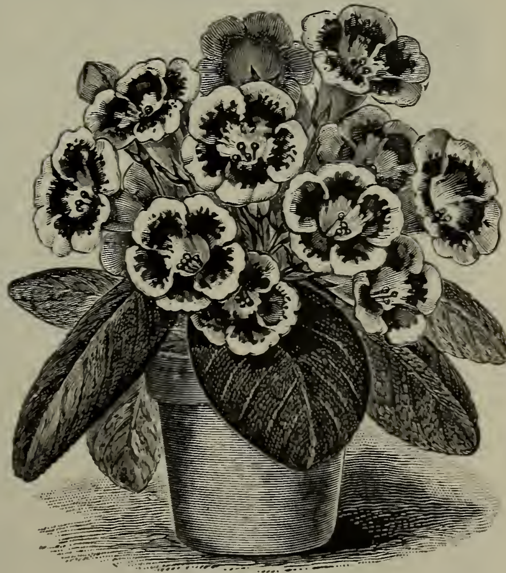
		PKT.	OZ.
3934	Zonale, Mixed . . . . (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$1 10
3936	Extra Choice Zonale . . . (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	15	1 50
3937	Floradale Fancy Strain of Zonale Mixed . . . . (¼ oz. $1.25)	15	
3938	Fancy Pelargoniums (100 seeds, 85 cts.)	25	
3940	Finest Double . . . . . . (100 seeds, $1.00)	25	
3942	Apple-Scented . . . . (100 seeds, 35 cts.)	25	

2090 New Gladioli,—Burpee's Fordhook Hybrids.

Most of the plants bloom the first year from seed.

This distinct strain originated at Fordhook from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gandavensis*, *Childsi*, *Nanceianus*, *Lemoine* and other types. As a result there has been evolved **a new race of rare beauty** which visitors to our Fordhook Farms have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen.

The flowers frequently measure four to five inches in diameter and range in color from creamy white, lemon, clear yellow, soft salmon-pink, to bright red and deepest crimson, while there are also lovely light lavender or sky-blue shades. *For more complete description of this new race of Gladioli see page 108 of* Burpee's Annual for 1916. Per full size packet 25 cts.; per half-size packet 15 cts.,—*less usual discount of one-third.*



Gloxinias.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings.

		PKT.
3955	Giant-flowered, Mixed . . . . (1000 seeds, $1.00)	$0 25

Gypsophila.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata, Baby's Breath, is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
2092	Elegans Mixed	$0 05	$0 10
2094	Covent Garden	5	12
3807	Paniculata (½ oz., 20 cts.)	5	35

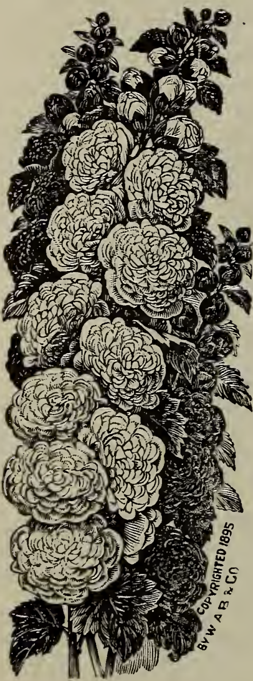
Heliotrope.

The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of Lemoine's Giant Hybrids; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is saved from the regular florist's varieties.

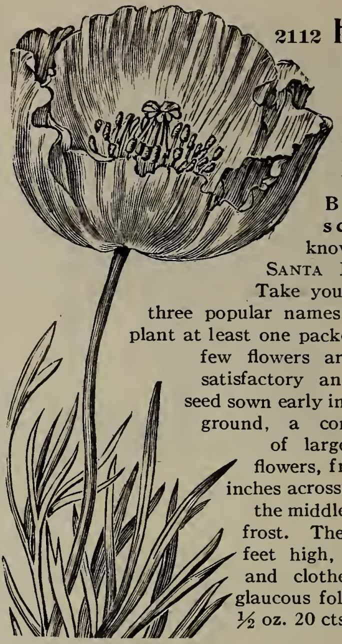
		PKT.	OZ.
2098	Dark Bouquet. *Crop failed.*		
2100	The Black King (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	$0 10	
2104	Lady in White (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
2106	Choice Mixed (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	$1 25
2109	Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	15	1 50

Hollyhock.



This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Chater's *Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The separate colors offered below are all of this same large-flowered type. The Fine Double Mixed is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Chater's Superb. The *Allegheny* strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with finely fringed petals. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during the spring, but germinates best while the soil is cool and moist. When the young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting the plants one to two feet apart.

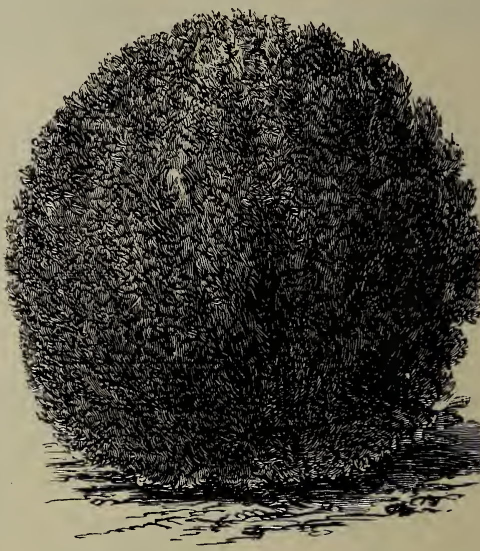
		PKT.	OZ.
3814	Double Light Pink (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25
3815	" Maroon (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3816	" Rose (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3817	" Scarlet (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
3818	" Yellow (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3819	" White (Per ¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
3822	Chater's Superb Double Mixed, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3824	Fine Double Mixed (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	5	65
3826	Allegheny, Double, Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75



2112 Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia

See illustration of a flower, reduced in size. This has been called **The Bush Eschscholtzia.** It is known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Take your choice of these three popular names, but be sure to plant at least one packet of the seed, as few flowers are so thoroughly satisfactory and showy. From seed sown early in May in the open ground, a constant profusion of large, bright yellow flowers, from three to four inches across, will be borne by the middle of July and until frost. The plants grow two feet high, are quite bushy, and clothed with feathery, glaucous foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2116 Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*). A trailing plant, fine for vases, hanging-baskets, or rockeries; singular icy foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



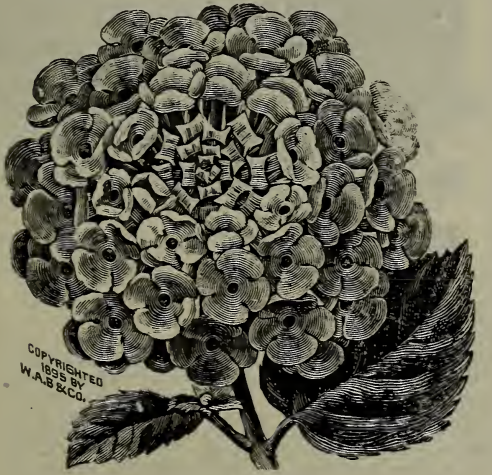
A Plant of KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA.

2118 Kochia Tricophylla This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and *the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration.* The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, *the bushy plants resembling balls of fire.* The plants are most attractive either planted singly, to show the round ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows. Sow seed early in spring when trees are out in leaf. In order that plants may reach full development allow them to stand about thirty inches apart in the row. Popular names are **"Burning Bush"** and **"Summer Cypress."** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Ipomœa.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The *Fuchsia-flowered* is of very rapid growth, with slender vines and deep green five-fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the Cypress vine; small rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the Fuchsia.

		PKT.	OZ.
2962	Setosa (*Brazilian Morning Glory*)	$0 10	$0 20
2964	Bona Nox (*Good Night*)	5	12
2966	Coccinea (*Star Ipomœa*)	5	12
2968	Fuchsia-Flowered	10	25
2971	Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed	5	15
2973	Choice Mixed	5	12


COPYRIGHTED 1895 BY W.A.B.&CO.

A HEAD OF LANTANA.

Lantana.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

		PKT.	OZ.
2120	Fine Mixed (½ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 10	$0 35

Larkspur.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue* which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer. The flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the Dwarf Rocket strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

☞The perennial Larkspurs are offered under *Delphinium* on page 113.

		PKT.	OZ.
2122	Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed	$0 05	$0 15
2124	Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed	5	15
2126	Emperor, Mixed	5	40
2128	New Compact Blue (½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	45

Lathyrus Latifolius.

(Perennial Peas.)

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; most desirable for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
3833	Pink Beauty	$0 05	$0 35
3835	Purple	5	50
3836	White	10	40
3837	"Giant" White Pearl	15	60
3839	Mixed	5	25

Lemon Verbena.

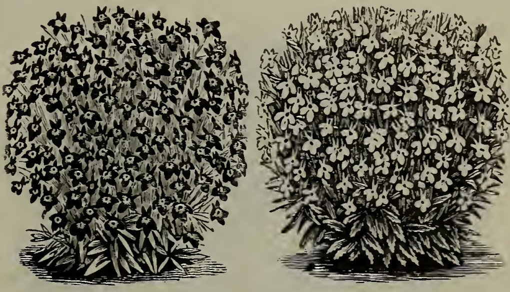
The *Lemon Verbena* (*Aloysia citriodora*) is much esteemed as a pot-plant. The leaves have a most refreshing fragrance.

		PKT.	OZ.
3962	Lemon Verbena (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	$0 10	$1 50

Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work.

		PKT.	OZ.
2131	Cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*), (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$1 00



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM.

Lobelia.

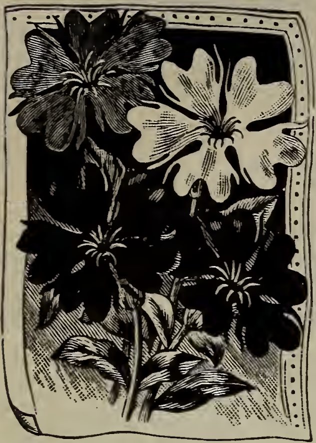
These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. They also make desirable plants for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, etc. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. Seed planted later produces plants that will bloom freely throughout the winter; the Lobelia is one of the best annuals for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory during the winter. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E compacta alba*, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants. *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large; pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

Tenuior or *Australian Lobelia* is distinct in every way from the foregoing varieties, the flowers being very large, color deep blue; the plant is of bush-like form, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

		PKT.	OZ.
2141	Erinus Compacta (¼ oz, 25 cts.)	$0 05	$0 85
2143	“ “ Alba (¼ oz, 20 cts.)	5	65
2145	“ Crystal Palace Compacta, (⅛ oz., 20 cts.)	5	1 25
2147	“ Mixed (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2149	“ Star of Ischl (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2151	“ White Gem (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
2155	Tenuior (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25

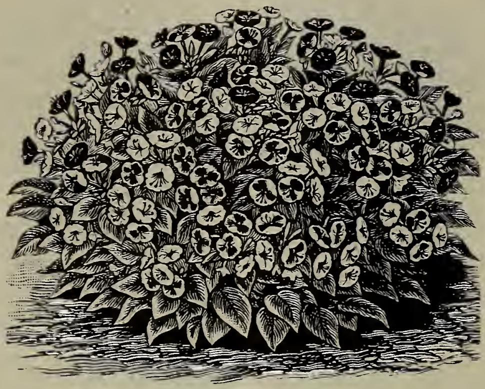
Quality is the First Consideration in Burpee's Seeds. The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Burpee's Seeds. While our prices must be higher than those of some other houses, yet the quality of the seeds in every case warrants the prices charged. We aim always to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.

Lychnis.



Chalcedonica is the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

		PKT.	OZ.
2164	Chalcedonica	$0 05	$0 35
2166	Haageana Hybrida, Mixed, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85



MARVEL-OF-PERU.

Marvel-of-Peru (Mirabilis).

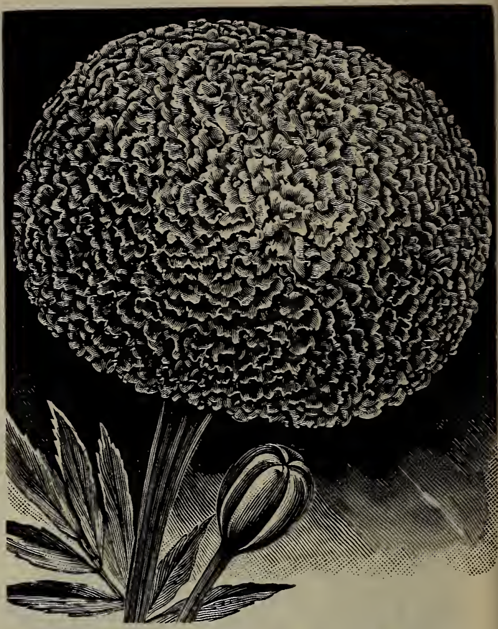
Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a short time the plants are literally covered with bloom.

		PKT.	OZ.
2196	Mixed (lb. 75 cts.)	$0 05	$0 10
2198	Variegated	5	10
2200	Tom Thumb, Mixed	5	15

Mimulus.

The flowers of *Tigrinus Grandiflorus* are a bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant,* the foliage of which has a strong musk fragrance. It is in great demand in some localities as a pot plant for windows, and it is said that its strong musk odor keeps the flies away.

		PKT.	OZ.
2242	Tigrinus Grandiflorus (⅛ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$1 75
2244	Moschatus (Musk Plant), (⅛ oz., 25 cts.)	5	1 75



"ORANGE-BALL" MARIGOLD—*from a Photograph.*

Marigolds.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. *Eldorado,* a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen,* a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "*Lemon-Ball*" and "*Orange-Ball*" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded,—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of *Pulchra* are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble,* reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange-Ball,* rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

		PKT.	OZ.
2170	African Double, Mixed	$0 05	$0 25
2172	" The Eldorado, or Dahlia-flowered	5	30
2174	" Lemon Queen	5	50
2176	" Lemon-Ball (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2178	" Orange-Ball (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
2181	French Double, Brown Marble	5	30
2183	" " Dwarf Pulchra	5	35
2185	" " Orange-Ball	5	30
2187	" " Compact, Gold Striped	5	30
2190	" " Dwarf, Mixed	5	25
2194	" Single, Legion of Honor	5	30

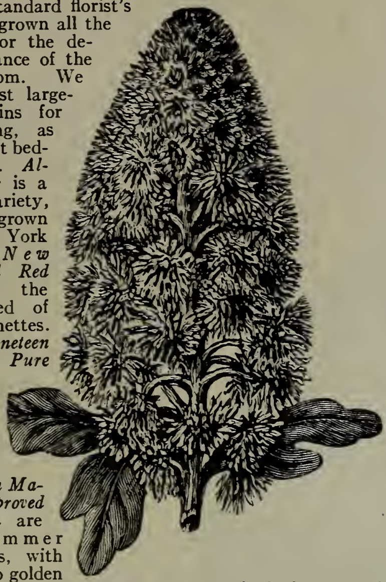
Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. ☞*See pages 141 to 147.*

Proved "Best by Test."

Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the "**Best by Test.**"

Mignonette.



This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allan's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. *New Giant-flowered Red* is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. *Bismarck, Nineteen Hundred,* and *Pure Machet* are large-spiked varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers.

New Golden Machet and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow. *Goliath,* a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red florets in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size. *Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba)* is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

Dickson's Red Monster is a new English variety which we first saw growing in Essex, England, during our visit there in the early summer of 1914, just previous to the war. It impressed us as being the best Mignonette for outdoor culture we had ever seen. The habit is dwarf, while the flower-heads are of great size.

Mignonette grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row.

		PKT.	OZ.
2211	Allan's Defiance	$0 10	$0 35
2213	Bismarck (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	80
2215	Giant-flowered, Red	5	45
2216	Golden Queen	5	35
2218	Goliath (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
2220	Pure Machet	5	50
2222	Golden Machet	5	50
2224	Nineteen Hundred (¼ oz. 20 cts.)	5	65
2226	Pearl or White Goliath (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
2228	Red Giant (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2229	Dickson's Red Monster (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
2230	Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2232	Fordhook Finest, Mixed	5	40
2233	Common Sweet (Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	8
2237	Giant White Spiral (*Reseda alba*)	5	20

Momordica.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-colored seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina,* or *Balsam Apple,* has oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia,* or *Balsam Pear,* has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly miscalled *Balsam Apple.*

		PKT.	OZ.
2993	Balsamina (*Balsam Apple*)	$0 05	$0 20
2995	Charantia (*Balsam Pear*)	5	20

Moonflower.

The *White-Seeded* has smooth, glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-bred* is similar in growth to the White-seeded, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size. *Sky-Blue* is a large pale-blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance.

The new *Early Blooming Sky Blue* is the finest of all large flowered Ipomæas. The vines are quick growing, attaining a height of fifteen to eighteen feet in a season, branching freely, and in late summer are literally smothered with immense sky-blue flowers. By sowing in heat in spring the plants find ready sale if potted up singly.

		PKT.	OZ.
2983	White-Seeded	$0 10	$0 40
2985	Cross-bred, or Hybrid	10	50
2987	Early Blooming "Sky-Blue"	10	85
2991	"Sky-Blue"	10	50

Dwarf Morning Glories.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

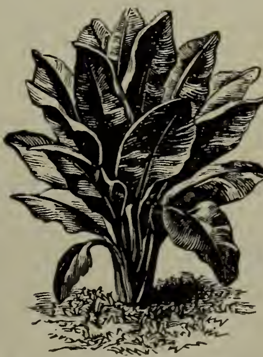
		PKT.	OZ.
2250	Crimson-Violet	$0 05	$0 12
2254	Striped	5	12
2256	Mixed (Per lb., 65 cts.)	5	8

Tall Morning Glories.

The common *Morning Glory* is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine Chrysanthemums which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

		PKT.	OZ.
3002	Rose-Striped	*Crop failed.*	
3004	Violet-Striped		
3006	Striped, Mixed		
3011	Dark Red ("Imperial Crimson")	$0 05	$0 08
3013	Light Blue	5	8
3015	Lilac	5	8
3016	Deep Rose	5	8
3017	Rose	5	8
3019	White	5	10
3020	White with Rose Center or "Airy Fairy"	5	8
3021	Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major), (Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	6
3024	Rochester	10	25
3026	Double White Tassel	10	40
3027	Double Snow Fairy	10	30
3028	Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors	5	12

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana Tree).

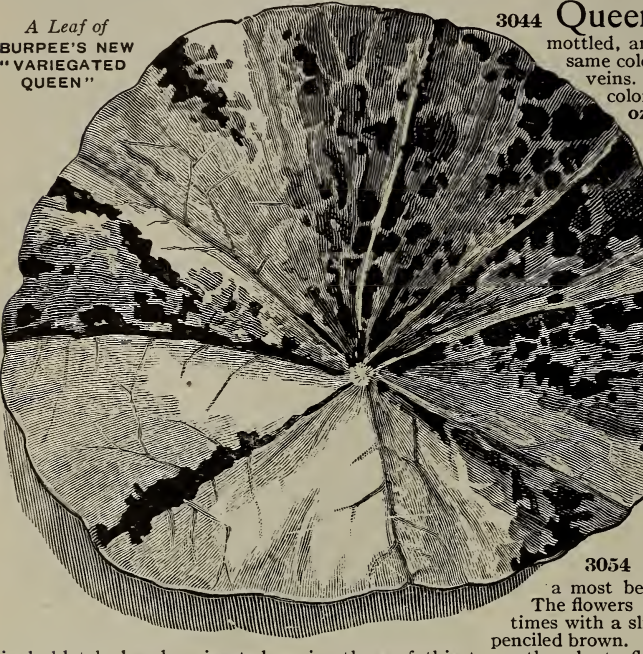


Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hotbeds and re-potted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. The leaves are wonderfully long, broad and massive, of a beautiful bright green.

		PKT.
3965	Musa Ensete (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	$0 25

Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

3042 **Burpee's Variegated Queen** The first of this new Royal-Race, which is just as vigorous in growth and as free flowering as the plain-leaved Nasturtiums. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, particularly if each plant is given ample space either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow. The flowers are a rich scarlet-maroon, deepest at base of petals. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts; lb. $2.00.**



A Leaf of
BURPEE'S NEW
"VARIEGATED
QUEEN"

3044 **Queen Alexandra** Glowing orange-scarlet, marbled, mottled, and penciled with deeper shades of the same color, while throat shows distinct crimson veins. In some of the flowers the ground color is of a lighter shade. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**

3048 **"Queen of Fordhook"** The foliage is most pronouncedly blotched and striped and would be attractive as a trailing vine even if the plants never flowered. The flowers, however, are extremely beautiful; of a good color, brilliant red or rich rosy-scarlet self. Only the upper petals are slightly streaked at base, but as this hardly shows, the entire effect is that of *one intense self-color*, which, prior to its present introduction, was called in the cultures "*brcki-red*." The flowers are shown to great advantage above the foliage, which is so strikingly blotched with white and yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**

3054 **Queen of Spain** In this we have a most beautiful and extremely pleasing variety. The flowers are *a deep bright yellow* in color, sometimes with a slight suffusion of red, while the throat is penciled brown. The flowers are large, the leaves charmingly blotched and variegated, as in others of this type; the plants flower profusely all summer long. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**

3046 **Queen Dowager** The leaves are beautifully variegated; some are blotched and others striped, so that practically no two leaves are alike. The flowers, borne profusely, are most distinct and beautiful. Bright glowing crimson; the two upper petals are blotched with deeper crimson, while the calyx is bright yellow, thus giving a yellow, throat-like appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

3050 **Queen of the Morning** A beautiful salmon-pink on a pure yellow ground. Throat is marked with bright crimson. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

3052 **Queen of the North** A most beautiful and attractive color combination. The large flowers are of a bright sulphur-yellow color with chocolate-brown veins or pencilings in throat. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.**

3056 **Queen Wilhelmina** Rich rosy-scarlet flowers with crimson veins. The bright coloring contrasts well with the variegated foliage. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

3060 **Burpee's "Variegated Queens" in Mixture** This new "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums, of which the parent variety (*No. 3042 Variegated Queen*) is described above, is now offered in improved and *most superb mixture for 1916*. The flowers are of many bright colors, in charming contrast to the handsomely variegated foliage. The leaves are so beautifully variegated with yellow, white and green that the plants would be worthy of culture almost for the foliage alone. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. $1.25.**

New Dwarf Nasturtium,—2285 David Burpee.

A Novelty from Holland,—The First of an Entirely New Type in Foliage.

While in Northern Holland, August, 1909, we were much impressed with this unique novelty,—*the first of a new race*. Our son David remarked that the foliage was waved and curled like the standard of a Spencer Sweet Pea, and unknown to us the originators, Messrs. Sluis & Groot, a few months later, gave it the name Spencer—David Burpee.

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen. The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches in diameter, the beauty of which is much enhanced by the *very peculiar, waved, emerald-green leaves*. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings, in contrast to a bright yellow calyx; borne on long stems, they show well above the magnificent foliage. Both as individual plants and for bordering it is invaluable,—and *comes true from seed*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

Dwarf Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums.

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS.)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white, yellow and green.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
2260	Chameleon Queen	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
2262	Crystal Queen	10	20	60
2264	Queen Deep Orange-Scarlet	10	20	60
2266	“ Golden Yellow	10	20	60
2268	“ Golden Yellow Marbled Red	10	20	60
2270	“ Light Yellow Spotted Brown	10	20	60
2272	“ of Tom Thumbs	10	20	60
2274	“ Rosy Scarlet	10	20	60
2276	“ of Tom Thumbs, Mixed	10	15	50

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
2280	Golden Butterfly	$0 10	$0 15	$0 50
2284	All Colors, Mixed (Per lb., $1.25)	10	12	35

The David Burpee Type of Dwarf Nasturtiums.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
2285	David Burpee (see page 120)	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
2287	Anna Groot	10	30	1 00
2289	Spencer Lady Bird	10	30	1 00
2291	Miss Mina Groot	10	30	1 00
2293	Riemke Groot	10	30	1 00
2295	The David Burpee Type, Mixed	10	20	60

Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
2300	Aurora	$0 05	$0 07	$0 25
2302	Beauty	5	7	25
2303	Beauty of Malvern	5	12	35
2304	Brilliant Yellow	5	12	35
2306	Bronze-Colored	5	7	25
2308	Cattell's Crimson	5	7	25
2309	Carmine King	5	12	35
2311	French Chameleon	5	7	25
2313	Cloth of Gold	5	7	25
2315	Cœruleum Roseum	5	7	25
2319	Crystal Palace Gem	5	7	25
2322	Deep Scarlet	5	7	25
2324	Empress of India	5	7	25
2326	General Jacqueminot	5	7	25
2329	Golden King	5	7	25
2331	Golden Queen	5	7	25
2333	King of Tom Thumbs	5	7	25
2335	King Theodore	5	7	25
2337	Lady Bird	5	7	25
2339	Pearl	5	7	25
2341	Prince Henry	5	7	25
2344	Ruby King	5	7	25
2346	Rudolph Virchow	5	7	25
2350	Vesuvius	5	7	25
2352	Mixed.......(Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	6	20
2354	Burpee's "Gorgeous" Mixture of Tom Thumb (Per lb., $1.00)	5	10	30

Other Nasturtiums.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
2357	Dwarf Lilliput Fairy King	$0 05	$0 12	$0 35
2359	“ “ Fairy Queen	5	12	35
2360	“ “ Golden Midnight (Burpee's)	5	12	35
2361	“ “ Lady Cherry	5	12	35
2363	“ “ Othello	5	12	35
2365	“ “ Ruby	5	12	35
2366	“ “ Snow Queen	10	15	40
2367	“ “ Mixed	5	10	25
3145	Trailing Tom Pouce, Mixed	5	10	30

Burpee's New Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green,—but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect,—particularly if each plant is given ample space, either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully *blotched* and *striped. See page 120.*

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
3042	Variegated Queen	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
3044	Queen Alexandra	10	20	60
3046	Queen Dowager	10	20	60
3048	Queen of Fordhook	10	20	60
3050	Queen of the Morning	10	20	60
3052	Queen of the North	10	20	60
3054	Queen of Spain	10	20	60
3056	Queen Wilhelmina	10	20	60
3060	Burpee's Variegated Queen, in Mixture.....(Per lb., $1.25)	10	12	35

Tall Nasturtiums.

The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
3061	Butterfly (Burpee's)	$0 05	$0 07	$0 25
3064	Dark Crimson	5	7	20
3067	Dunnett's Orange	5	7	18
3069	Fordhook Fashion	5	7	25
3070	Flammeum	5	7	25
3072	Golden-Leaved Scarlet	5	7	20
3074	Hemisphæricum	6	7	20
3076	King Theodore	5	7	25
3078	Midnight	5	7	25
3080	Moonlight (Burpee's)	5	7	25
3082	Pearl	5	7	20
3084	Prince Henry	5	7	20
3088	Rose	5	7	25
3090	Salmon Queen	5	7	25
3092	Scarlet	5	7	20
3096	Sunlight (Burpee's)	5	7	25
3097	Twilight (Burpee's)	5	7	25
3101	Von Moltke	5	7	20
3103	Mixed.......(Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	6	18
3105	Hybrids of Madame Gunter, (Per lb., 65 cts.)	5	8	25
3108	French Chameleon	5	7	25
3110	Fordhook Favorite Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums, (Per lb., 90 cts.)	5	10	25
3112	Burpee's Giant - Flowered Mixed (Per lb., $1.50)	10	15	40

Lobb's Nasturtiums.

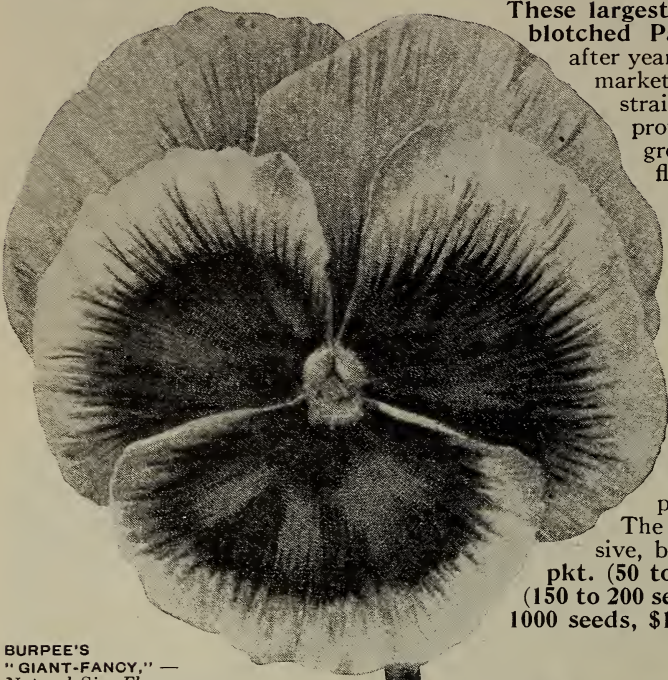
		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.
3116	Aureum	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30
3118	Brilliant	5	10	30
3120	Black Prince	5	10	30
3122	Cardinal	5	10	30
3126	Crystal Palace	5	10	30
3128	Giant of Battles	5	10	30
3130	Gold Garnet	5	10	30
3132	King of the Blacks	5	10	30
3134	Lucifer	5	7	25
3136	Queen Victoria	5	10	30
3138	Rudolph Virchow	5	10	30
3140	Spitfire	5	7	25
3142	Triumph de Gand	5	8	25
3143	Finest Mixed (Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	7	20

Burpee's Tall "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy *English Ivy.* The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance.

		PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB
3154	Original Ivy-leaved	$0 10	$0 12	$0 40
3156	Golden Gem	10	18	60
3158	Flamingo	10	18	60
3168	Many Colors Mixed (lb., $1.50)	5	15	40

New Pansies,—2513 Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy.

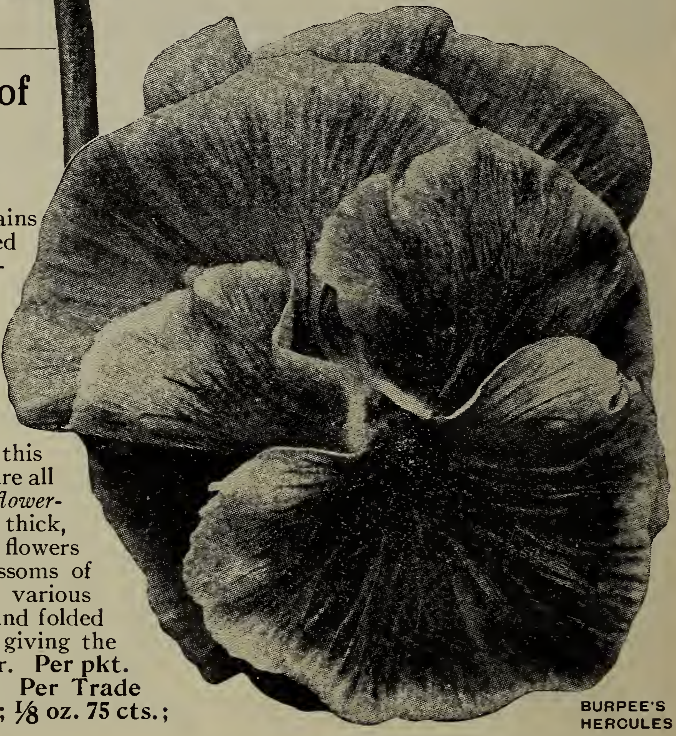


These largest and most beautiful of all blotched Pansies have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well-formed expanded flowers are *uniformly of the largest size* and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender, and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. The seed necessarily is very expensive, but *well worth all it costs!* **Per pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) 10 cts.; Per pkt. (150 to 200 seeds) 25 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, $1.50.**

BURPEE'S
"GIANT-FANCY," —
Natural Size Flower.

2511 Burpee-Blend of Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1916

This "Best Blend" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies,—*all the fourteen varieties* described on **page 123,**— including the *Burpee's Hercules Giant* illustrated herewith. It is *the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies* ever sent out,—but, of course, does *not* include *Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies,* as this seed is too costly. The plants are all of stocky growth and *very free-flowering.* The petals are of a thick, heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others, also of various colors, have the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style, giving the effect of a finely double flower. **Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 10 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.35; oz. $5.00.**

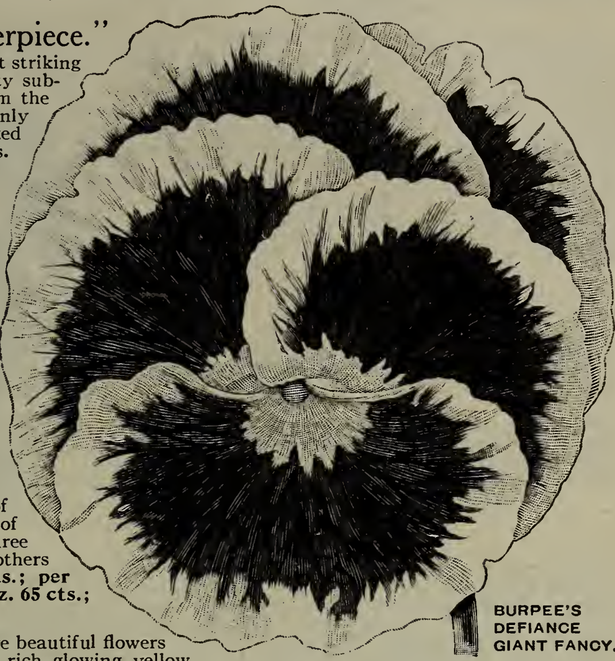


BURPEE'S
HERCULES
GIANT.

2487 The Lovely "Orchid-Flowered" Pansies

This distinct beautiful strain has been greatly improved and will be a source of constant delight to all who admire delicate art tints. While the flowers are only of medium size when compared with those of the "truly giant-flowered" type, yet they are of fine shape and most exquisite colorings in very soft, pleasing pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the beautiful colorings—including shades of *chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose* and *orange*—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects and brilliancy of the older familiar types. **Per pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 10 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 30 cts.; 1/8 oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.00; per oz. $3.50.**

The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies.



BURPEE'S
DEFIANCE
GIANT FANCY.

2497 **Giant Ruffled,—"Masterpiece."** The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals, having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched, or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ⅛ oz. 85 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.60; per oz. $6.00.**

2499 **Giant Pretiosa.** Each petal has a deep violet blotch, surrounded by a crimson-rose ground color, edged with white. The petals are generally curled. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 40 cts.; per ¼ oz. 75 cts.; oz. $2.25.**

2501 **Giant Psyche.** This is of the ruffled "*Masterpiece*" type. The ground color is pure white, but each of the petals is heavily blotched with *velvety violet.* **Pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.**

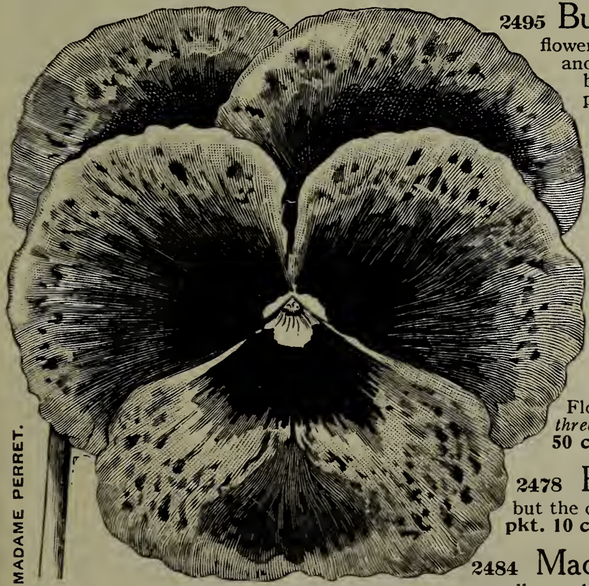
2509 **Giant Defiance.** A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ⅛ oz. 65 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25; oz. $4.50.**

2505 **President McKinley.** Large beautiful flowers of a rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep reddish brown. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

2503 **President Carnot.** The margin of petals is clear white, while the centers are blotched with rich violet-blue. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.**

2491 **Giant Bridesmaid.** This might be called *Giant Apple Blossom* as descriptive of the lovely rose shadings on a white ground. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.**

2493 **Giant Hortense Rose.** Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose,—varying in shade. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds, 30 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.**



MADAME PERRET.

2495 **Burpee's Hercules Giant.** The enormous flowers are of thick, heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple-carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow or soft rose. **Per pkt.** (200 seeds) **25 cts.** *Half-size pkts.* (100 seeds) **Per pkt. 15 cts. Per trade packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ⅛ oz. $1.00; ¼ oz. $1.85; ½ oz. $3.50; per oz. $7.00.**

2482 **Trimardeau.** Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this *improved strain* contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $2.50.**

2480 **Cassier's Giant Odier.** Flowers of immense size, all of which are either *three-spotted* or *five-spotted.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $3.75.**

2478 **Bugnot.** The petals are blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier,* but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.**

2484 **Madame Perret,** or **"PHENOMENAL."** The lower petals are canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. $2.00.**

2507 **Paris Improved Blotched.** This is a magnificent strain of *truly giant-flowered Pansies* of the richest ground colors, *beautifully blotched.* **Per pkt.** (100 to 125 seeds) **15 cts., trade packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.; ⅛ oz. 50 cts.**

2511 Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1916.

This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of giant-flowered varieties of the most recent development,—*including all the above.* It has *the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies* ever sent out. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per trade packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; ⅛ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.35; ½ oz. $2.50; per oz. $5.00.**

Nicotiana.

Very desirable for planting in shrubbery beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. *Affinis* has white, Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. *Sanderæ Hybrids*, introduced from England, grow two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. The *Hybrids of Affinis* are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance. *Sylvestris* produces white fragrant flowers.

			PKT.	OZ.
2371	Affinis	(Per ½ oz., 15 cts.)	$0 05	$0 25
2372	Affinis Hybrids	(Per ½ oz., 25 cts.)	10	45
2374	Sanderæ Hybrids	(Per ½ oz., 20 cts.)	5	35
2375	Sylvestris		5	20

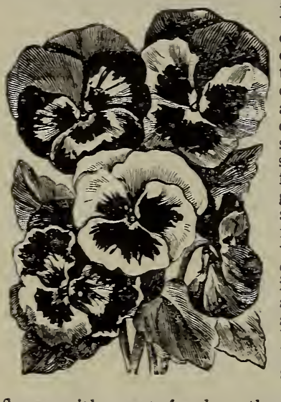
Oxalis.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, *Tropæloides*, very dwarf, with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. *Valdiviana*, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

			PKT.	OZ.
2390	Rosea	(⅛ oz., 40 cts.)	$0 05	$3 00
2392	Tropæloides	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2394	Valdiviana		5	40
2396	Choice Mixed	(¼ oz., 75 cts.)	5	2 50

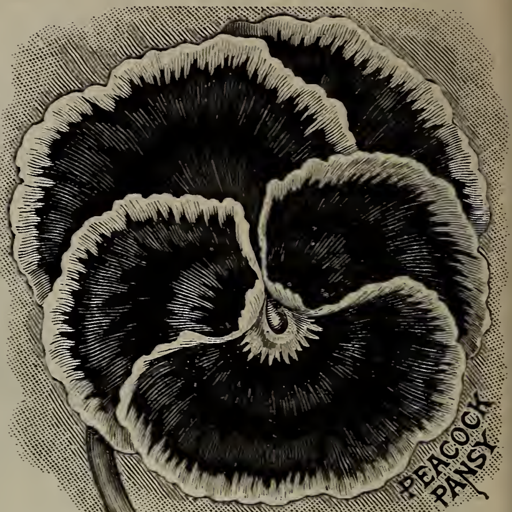
Pansies.

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the best of the finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know that our seed is the best that can be obtained. From our close connection with the leading Pansy specialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet "HOW TO GROW PANSIES," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the soil is sufficiently moist.



			PKT.	OZ.
2397	Dark Purple	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 05	$0 85
2399	Emperor William	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2401	Gold Margined	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2403	King of the Blacks	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2405	Lord Beaconsfield	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2407	Prince Bismarck	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2409	Pure Yellow	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2411	Quadricolor	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2412	Striped and Mottled	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2413	Snow Queen	(¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
2415	Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed		10	1 00
2417	Good Quality Mixed	(½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2488	Royal Prize Pansies	(¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25

We make **"Trade Packets"** (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors, at 25 cents each.



Pansy,—Imperial German.

These are unequaled as perpetual bloomers; the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white; yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart produces fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

			PKT.	OZ.
2421	Auricula Colors	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$3 50
2422	Black Prince	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2424	Cardinal	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2426	Crown Prince	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2428	Dark Mahogany with White Margin,	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2429	Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin,	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2431	Golden Queen	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2433	Emperor Frederick	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2435	Emperor William	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2437	Fairy Queen	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2438	Fancy Striped	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2439	Fire King	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2441	Golden Yellow with Black Eye,	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2443	Jet Black	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2445	Large-Spotted Mixed,	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2447	Light Blue	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2449	Marbled, Mixed	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2451	Meteor	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2453	Odier or Five-Spotted,	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 75
2455	Peacock	(Per ⅛ oz. 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2457	Pelargoniflora	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2459	Prince Bismarck	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2461	Red Riding-Hood	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2463	Rosy Lilac	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2465	Rosy Morn	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2466	Royal Purple	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2468	Snow Queen	(Per ⅛ oz. 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2470	Ultramarine-Blue	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2472	White with Eye	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2474	Victoria Red	(Per ⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50
2476	All Varieties, Mixed,	(Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 75

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (*See pages 141 to 147.*)

New Burpee-Spencers for 1916

As Shown Painted from Nature
in Burpee's Annual for 1916

3455 **Fiery Cross** (Burpee's). *See Fordhook Painting of a spray on front cover of* BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR *1916.* During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was almost continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather their clans together was by means of a fiery cross rushed from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man obtainable. This fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch. FIERY CROSS has all the appearance of live fire and is *an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas.* The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich cherry-orange wings. FIERY CROSS can be grown anywhere without danger of burning. The stronger the rays of the sun, the more intense the brilliancy of the color, which defies description. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours on long, stout stems. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each: **Pkt. 25 cts.**—*less one-third.*

> **Fiery Cross** was the only variety recommended for the Silver Medal variety of National Sweet Pea Society of England, July, 1914, which was awarded July, 1915. It received the Gold Medal of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, June 10, 1915, as being the outstanding variety in the Show. Also Certificate of Merit of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 23, 1915; and Silver Medal at the Exhibition of the American Sweet Pea Society, Newport, R. I., July 15, 1915.

3433 **Cherub** (Burpee's). This is much more beautiful than any picotee-edged Sweet Pea hitherto known. The ground color is a deep ivory-white, or rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. The vines are of extra strong growth, bearing the gigantic flowers profusely on the end of long stems, generally in threes with a good proportion of fours. CHERUB, like *Fiery Cross,* also originated in Scotland with our friend, Mr. A. Malcolm, who wrote, July 7, 1915: "I gave a sigh of relief when I read you were sending CHERUB out. Visitors here always note it and it will be most popular. It was inquired about perhaps more than any other. The name suggested itself to me one day—being so fresh and healthy and just like the cheeks of a beautiful country child—a soft groundwork of flesh pink on cream lit up on the edge by a particularly bright picotee edge of red. The reverse view, some say, is richer and finer than the front view." *That all may enjoy this charming* "CHERUB" *we offer it in sealed packets containing ten seeds each:* **Pkt. 10 cts.** In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: **Pkt. 25 cts.**—*less usual discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

3546 **Phantom Blue** (Burpee's). This is an outstanding pea of remarkable beauty. We have called it "PHANTOM BLUE" from its unusual color, which is an opalescent blue marvelously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful pastel, or "art" shade of blue. The rich tone of blue is unmistakable—yet at times it appears most elusive. The flowers are well placed, almost invariably in fours on long, stiff stems. The rich tone of blue comes up beautifully in water, while the vigorous plants in full bloom seem like a sheet of iridescent blue. "A beautiful Tint of Blue."—HUGH DICKSON. "A prince of superlative degree."—A. MALCOLM. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each: **Pkt. 10 cts.** In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: **Pkt. 25 cts.**—*less one-third.*

3566 **Robert Sydenham** This new Sweet Pea (introduced last year at 25 cts. for 10 seeds) is a magnificent glowing orange self, quite as brilliant in color as *Stirling Stent,* but without cerise or pink. It is considered the *nearest approach to yellow yet seen.* The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. The vines are of vigorous growth, blooming profusely, while the flowers require only slight shading to preserve their wonderfully deep orange color. **Pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.**

3398 **Yarrawa** This magnificent Novelty was first exhibited at the great INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW in New York, March, 1914, where we were awarded a Certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society also awarded us Certificate in Philadelphia, March, 1915. It is a direct mutation from a summer-flowering Spencer, retaining the heavy foliage and strong growth. When grown under glass it attains a height of ten to twelve feet, *flowering uninterruptedly for several months.* From seed sown in early October at FORDHOOK FARMS the plants came into bloom December 20th and bloomed profusely until May. The flowers are exquisitely waved and when well grown average two and one-half inches in diameter, many of them being duplex or double. They are produced usually in fours on extra long, strong stems. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base, the wings being slightly lighter in tone. YARRAWA, grown outdoors, *begins to flower fully two weeks earlier* than the summer Spencers. FLORADALE-GROWN SEED exclusively. **Pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00; lb. $18.00.**

Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.

Arranged According to Color Classification.

Lack of space prevents our giving full descriptions, and for this information please refer to pages 111 to 121 of Burpee's Annual for 1916.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
White.				
3435 Constance Hinton. The best black-seeded white,	$0 15			
3490 King White. The best pure white,	10	$0 45	$1 25	$4 50
3535 Norvic. New white self,	15	40		
3590 White Spencer (Burpee's). An extra fine strain,	10	25	65	2 25
Cream or Primrose.				
3456 Floradale Fairy (Burpee's). Most richly colored of all the cream varieties. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10 cts.,	25			
3525 Mrs. H. J. Damerum. A deep cream self,	15			
3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). Rich cream-yellow,	10	25	75	2 50
3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). Primrose flushed rose,	10	30	85	3 00
Cream Pink.				
3434 Constance Oliver. A beautiful pink on cream ground,	10	25	75	2 50
3476 Gladys Burt. A rich salmon-pink on cream ground,	10	25	65	2 25
3498 Margaret Atlee. Pink and salmon on cream ground,	15	40	1 10	4 00
3514 Mercia. A beautiful rich buff-pink on cream,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Pinkish-apricot on cream,	10	25	65	2 25
3528 Mrs. Routzahn (Burpee's). Pink on apricot and cream,	10	30	85	3 00
3593 W. T. Hutchins. Soft blush-pink on buff and cream,	10	25	65	2 25
Light Pink or Blush.				
3432 Charm. A lovely white with lilac-blush suffusion,	15	60	1 75	6 00
3450 Elfrida Pearson. Light pink margined deeper,	10	30	85	3 00
3460 Florence Morse Spencer. Blush-pink	10	25	65	2 25
3492 Lady Evelyn Eyre. Blush pink on white ground,	10	30	85	3 00
Deep Pink.				
3418 Beatrice Spencer. A fine rich pink, exquisitely waved,	10	25	65	2 25
3438 Countess Spencer. Rich rose-pink,	10	25	65	2 25
3469 Frilled Pink. Pink on white ground.	15			
3484 Hercules. A very large rich pink of excellent form,	10	35	1 00	3 75
3398 "Yarrawa." Beautiful bright rose-pink. (See page 125),	15	1 50	5 00	18 00
Salmon Pink.				
3443 Doris Usher. Salmon-pink on cream ground	15	40		
3448 Edith Taylor. Bright salmon-rose,	10	45	1 25	4 50
3483 Hilary Christie. Standard salmon-orange wings rosy salmon. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.,	25			
3485 Illuminator (Burpee's). Rose, suffused salmon-orange,	15	45	1 25	4 50
3495 Lilian. Soft salmon-pink,	15			
Rose and Carmine.				
3442 Decorator (Burpee's). Deep rose, suffused terra-cotta,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3472 George Herbert. Beautiful rich bright rosy carmine,	10	25	65	2 25
3502 Marie Corelli (Burpee's). A splendid rosy-carmine self,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3567 Rosabelle. Rich rose-carmine. Very large and fine	10	40	1 10	4 00
Crimson and Scarlet.				
3488 King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). Rich carmine-scarlet self,	10	25	65	2 25
3541 Orion. Rich ruby-red,	10	40		
3570 Scarlet Emperor. A rich scarlet self of finest form,	15	50	1 50	5 00
3587 Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's). Large brilliant scarlet self	10	40	1 10	4 00
Orange.				
3455 Fiery Cross. (Burpee's). Rich orange-scarlet. (See page 125) Pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.	25			
3478 Helen Grosvenor. A lovely bright orange pink,	10	30	85	3 00
3480 Helen Lewis. Rich orange-pink,	10	25	65	2 25
3489 3489a King Alfred. Standard soft orange, wings orange-pink.,	10	40		
3519 Mrs. E. A. Tanqueray. Carmine-orange self,	15			
3578 The President. A glowing orange-scarlet self,	25			
3566 Robert Sydenham. Orange-scarlet self. (See page 125)	15	65	2 00	7 00
3581 Thomas Stevenson. Bright orange-scarlet,	10	25	75	2 50

SUPERB SPENCER SWEET PEAS,—Continued.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Salmon.				
3416 Barbara. A superb salmon self, ½ oz. 35 cts.,	$0 10	$0 65		
3446 Earl Spencer. A fine rich salmon self,	10	30	$0 85	$3 00
3575 Stirling Stent. Rich salmon with orange suffusion,	10	40	1 10	4 00
Lavender and Mauve.				
3412 Asta Ohn. Soft lavender with rosy-mauve suffusion,	10	25	75	2 50
3420 Bertrand Deal. A large flowered lilac-mauve,	10	30	85	3 00
3462 Florence Nightingale (Burpee's). True lavender self,	10	30	85	3 00
3522 Mrs. Heslington. Rich lavender, suffused rose-pink,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3539 Orchid (Burpee's). Deep lavender, slightly suffused pink,	15	65		
3543 Pearl-Gray Spencer. Soft lavender or dove-gray,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3564 R. F. Felton. Lavender suffused rose,	15			
3568 Rosina. Rosy-heliotrope on cream ground,	15			
3579 Tennant Spencer. A lovely shade of purplish-mauve,	10	25	75	2 50
Blue and Purple.				
3405 Alfred Watkins. A clear light blue,	15			
3424 Blue Jacket. A fine rich dark-blue self,	15	50	1 50	5 00
3458 Flora Norton Spencer. A fine light blue,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3487a Jack Tar. A fine blue self,	15	45	1 25	4 50
3500 Margaret Madison. An exquisite shade of silvery-blue,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3546 Phantom Blue (Burpee's). (See page 125)	25			
3569 Royal Purple. Rich rosy-purple. ½ oz., 60 cts.,	15	1 00	3 50	11 00
3589 Wedgwood. Rich azure blue,	10	40	1 10	4 00
Claret and Maroon.				
3410 Arthur Green. Rich dark claret. A large fine flower,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3428 Captivation Spencer (Burpee's). Rich rosy wine-red,	10	25	75	2 50
3488a John Ridd. Deep maroon,	10	45	1 25	4 50
3489 King Manoel. Rich deep shining maroon with violet keel,	10	45	1 25	4 50
3534 Nubian. A large deep chocolate self,	10	35	1 00	3 50
3542 Othello Spencer. A very deep, rich maroon self,	10	30	85	3 00
Bicolors.				
3408 Apple Blossom Spencer (Burpee's). Rose and pink,	10	25	65	2 25
3422 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Rose, and white,	10	25	75	2 50
3516 Mrs. A. Ireland. Rose and pink on cream ground,	10	25	75	2 50
3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Rose standard, wings almost white,	10	25	75	2 50
Picotee Edged.				
3433 Cherub (Burpee's). (See page 125). Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10 cts.	25			
3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). A fine white, edged rose,	10	25	75	2 50
3506 Martha Washington. White, edged and suffused light rose,	10	25	75	2 50
3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Creamy-buff, edged pink,	10	25	75	2 50
3530 Mrs. Townsend. White ground, edged bright blue,	10	45	1 00	4 50
Pastel-Pink and Lilac.				
3402 Afterglow. Rich electric shades of blue and rosy-mauve,	15	65		
3404 Agricola. White suffused silvery lilac,	15			
3430 Charles Foster. Pastel shades of salmon, and mauve,	15	65		
3445 Dragonfly. Cream edged and veined with mauve.	15			
3464 Florrie. Rich pastel shades of rosy crimson-lake,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3486 Irish Belle, or "Dream" (Burpee's). A shade of lilac,	10	30	85	3 00
3547 Prince George. Rosy lilac, veined rose,	10	45	1 25	4 50
Striped or Flaked.				
3406 America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground,	10	25	75	2 50
3414 Aurora Spencer. Cream-white, flaked orange-salmon,	10	25	75	2 50
3452 Empress Eugenie (Burpee's). Gray, flaked lavender,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3454 Ethel Roosevelt. Primrose ground, striped light pink,	10	25	65	2 25
3470 Gaiety Spencer. White ground, flaked with rose crimson,	10	25	65	2 25
3482 Helen Pierce Spencer. White, mottled blue,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3491 Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer. Cream striped rose-pink,	10	45	1 25	4 50
3496 Loyalty. White ground, flaked with violet,	10	40	1 10	4 00
3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White ground, flaked orange-scarlet,	10	30	85	3 00
3533 Mrs. T. W. Warren. White ground, penciled deep blue,	10	40		
3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). Striped claret on heliotrope,	10	25	75	2 50
3599 "Burpee-Blend" of Re-selected Superb Spencers,	10	20	60	2 00

Grandiflora SWEET PEAS.

We are recognized throughout the world as "**Headquarters for Sweet Peas.**" We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen. Our stocks are **SUPERFINE**—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

Our stocks of Grandiflora Sweet Peas are sure to give entire satisfaction to the most critical growers, but we feel that we should call especial attention to the superiority of the Spencer Type as representing the very best now in cultivation. We urge all growers who heretofore have depended upon the Grandiflora Sweet Peas to at least plant a small area of similar colors with seed of the superb *Spencer Type* as grown and perfected at Floradale Farm.

You should also refer to Burpee's Annual for 1916 and especially to colored plate on page **109** and to pages **111** to **121** for complete descriptions of all the best *Spencer Sweet Peas*.

All varieties of the true Gigantic Waved Spencer Type are offered on pages **125** to **127**.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
	White.			
3169	**Blanche Burpee.** Grand large flowers of beautiful form,	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75
3173	**Dorothy Eckford.** Grand pure white flowers,	8	20	65
3175	**Emily Henderson.** Also early, and recommended for forcing,	8	25	75
3181	**Sadie Burpee.** Large hooded flowers,	8	25	85
3183	**Shasta.** Large flowers; fine for cutting,	8	25	85
	Primrose, or Light Yellow.			
3189	**Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** An enlarged *Mrs. Eckford*,	8	25	75
3191	**Mrs. Collier.** A primrose Dorothy Eckford,	8	25	75
3193	**Mrs. Eckford.** A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow,	8	25	75
	Light Pink.			
3207	**Agnes Eckford.** A lovely light pink,	8	25	75
3215	**Lovely.** A most beautiful shade of shell-pink,	8	25	75
3221	**Prima Donna.** A beautiful shade of blush-pink,	8	25	75
3223	**Queen of Spain.** Soft buff overlaid with pink,	8	25	85
	Deeper Pink.			
3229	**Janet Scott (Burpee's).** *"The Best Pink," Grandiflora*,	8	25	85
	Rose.			
3243	**Prince of Wales.** Bright self-colored deep rose tint,	8	25	85
3245	**Rose du Barri.** Deep rose, overlaid with terra-cotta,	8	25	85
	Crimson and Scarlet.			
3251	**King Edward VII.** Large brilliant-colored flowers,	8	25	85
3257	**Queen Alexandra.** An intense scarlet self,	8	25	85
3259	**Salopian (Burpee's Improved "Sunproof").** A grand scarlet,	8	25	85
	Orange and Salmon.			
3263	**Bolton's Pink.** Soft orange-salmon; stands sun well,	8	25	85
3269	**Henry Eckford.** Bright *soft flaming orange*,	10	30	1 00
3275	**Miss Willmott.** Of large size; deep orange-pink,	8	25	75
3277	**St. George.** Rich deep orange,	10	30	1 00

☞All the above are **5** cents per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS,—Continued.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
	Lavender and Light Blue.			
3279	**Countess of Radnor.** Lavender, with faint purple shadings,	$0 08	$0 25	$0 75
3281	**Flora Norton.** A beautiful rich lavender,	8	25	85
3283	**Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A soft shade of light lavender,	8	25	75
3291	**Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A very delicate lavender,	8	25	85
3293	**Mrs. Walter Wright.** A beautiful deep mauve,	8	25	75
	Blue and Purple.			
3295	**Brilliant Blue (Burpee's) (Lord Nelson).** Deep Oxford blue; the finest dark blue,	8	25	85
3307	**Duke of Westminster.** A beautiful shade of rosy claret,	8	25	85
3315	**Navy Blue (Burpee's).** A deep glowing violet-purple,	8	25	75
	Claret and Maroon.			
3319	**Black Knight.** Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple,	8	25	75
3323	**Othello.** A deep maroon self-color,	8	25	75
	Pink and White. (Bi-Color.)			
3331	**Extra Early Blanche Ferry.** Earlier than Blanche Ferry,	10	30	1 00
3333	**Blanche Ferry.** Standard rose-pink; wings white, tinged rose,	8	25	75
	Picotee Edged.			
3335	**Dainty (Burpee's).** "White with pink edge,"	8	25	85
3339	**Maid of Honor (Burpee's).** White, edged with light blue,	8	25	75
	Striped and Mottled.			
3345	**America.** Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,	8	25	75
3347	**Aurora (Burpee's).** Creamy white, striped orange-salmon,	8	25	75
3353	**Helen Pierce.** Bright blue mottled on white,	8	25	85
	Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures.			
	In lots of 5 lbs. or more **5 cents per pound** less.			
3368	**Fine Mixed.** Contains many old and new varieties,	7	25	65
3371	**Burpee's "Best Mixed."**	10	30	1 00
3375	**Fordhook Fancy Flaked.** Mixture of striped, mottled and variegated varieties,	10	30	1 00

☞All the above are **5 cents** per packet.

True Spencer Type of Sweet Peas

Reselected Stocks—all of our own growing at Floradale, the California "Home of Sweet Peas"

SEE PAGES 125 TO 127.

The first of this glorious type was introduced only twelve years ago! Look over the list of magnificent varieties to-day, and it will become apparent that the rapid improvement in THE SWEET PEA—Queen of Annual Flowers—has no parallel in the horticultural world. We were first to grow the seed in America—the stock of the charming original *Countess Spencer* having been entrusted to us before introduction, even in England. Careful tests have proved that no better strains than those grown at our FLORADALE FARM—famous as THE CALIFORNIA HOME OF SWEET PEAS—can be had anywhere, while there are but few so good.

The Countess Spencer, first introduced in 1904, is the parent of the entire SPENCER or "Orchid-flowered" family. SPENCERS are quite a distinct type. The standards, while upright and expanded, are artistically waved or frilled, as are the wings also, in most varieties. Compared with the so-called "grandiflora" varieties, the flowers are of really immense size, when well grown measuring two and one-half inches in diameter. Then the stems! The flowers exhibited by us at the great Newport Show of the American Sweet Pea Society—winning both the Gold Medal and Silver Cups—had strong stems averaging from twelve to eighteen inches in length. Besides the exquisite form and greatly increased size, the Spencer Type has brought also many new colors, with shades and combinations of colors, which did not exist previously in Sweet Peas. Their great freedom of flowering surpasses the older types, but the profuse habit of blooming will always keep them shy seeders.

Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type.

Although of distinct origin, Gladys Unwin is nearly of the same type as the *Countess Spencer*, but not so large in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent *Gladys Unwin* and generally come uniformly *waved* and *fluted*.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
3178 Nora Unwin. (*Dobbie's Improved.*) Pure white,	$0 05	$0 12	$0 35	$1 25
3210 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color,	5	12	35	1 25
3282 Frank Dolby. Light lavender,	5	15	40	1 50

Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
2540 Pink. Has pink and white flowers of the *Blanche Ferry* type,	$0 05	$0 15	$0 40	$1 50
2545 White. The original variety,	5	15	40	1 50
2549 Cupids Mixed. Many varieties,	5	15	40	1 50

Winter-Flowering or "Extreme-Early" Varieties of Sweet Peas.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
3171 Burpee's Earliest White. The earliest of this color,	$0 15	$0 40	$1 50
3177 Mont Blanc, or Florence Denzer. Dwarf growth; early flowering,	15	40	1 50
3187 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams. A *primrose Mont Blanc*	15	40	1 50
3199 Christmas Stella Morse. Delicate apricot,	15	40	1 50
3219 Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Pure pink. Early flowering,	15	50	1 75
3231 Mrs. Wm. Sim. A shade of salmon-pink,	15	40	1 50
3241 Mrs. E. Wilde. Bright rose,	10	35	1 25
3285 Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Rosy lavender,	12	35	1 25
3289 Mrs. C. H. Totty. A fine lavender,	15	50	1 75
3313 Le Marquis. Color of *Navy Blue*,	15	40	1 50
3327 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All,	15	40	1 25
3329 Burpee's Earliest of All. Earlier than *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*,	10	30	1 00
3377 New Winter-Flowering Varieties Mixed,	12	35	1 25

☞ All the above are **5** cents per packet.

Burpee's Winter-Flowering SPENCER Sweet Peas.

After seven seasons' hard work we are pleased to announce two varieties of this new type ready for introduction. If weather conditions had been more favorable there would have been several other colors. At our Fordhook Farms in 1909 we began hybridizing, but as all plant breeders know, it is at best a slow process to thoroughly "true" and "fix" a new type. *Fordhook Pink* and *Fordhook Rose* are absolutely fixed true to color and type.

3389 **Fordhook Pink★** This is *an extremely early* or "*winter-flowering*" *variety*—the result of a cross made at our Fordhook Farms in 1909. The color is a beautiful shade of rose-pink on white ground, the coloring deepening toward the edge of the standard and wings. The flowers are of largest size, exquisitely waved and usually produced in threes and fours on long stems. Unsurpassed for cut-flower trade. Awarded Certificate of Merit at the Spring Show of The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, at Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. **Pkt.** (12 seeds) **25 cts.; oz. $3.50.**

3393 **Fordhook Rose★** Another extremely early or "*winter-flowering*" *variety*—the result of a cross made at our Fordhook Farms in 1910. This lovely novelty is a charming shade of rosy carmine. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in threes and fours on long, stiff stems. Awarded Certificate of Merit at the International Show, New York, March 20, 1914, and at the Spring Show of The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. **Pkt.** (12 seeds) **25 cts.; oz. $3.50.**

Yarrawa The Australian Winter-Flowering Spencer, is offered on **page 125.**

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date.

An Interesting and Instructive Book.

Among the subjects clearly handled under separate titles or chapters are: Soil and Preparation,—Sowing and Planting,—Sowing out of Doors,—Staking and Trellising,—Cultivation, Manuring and Watering,—Winter-Blooming Sweet Peas,—Insect Pests and Blight,—The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas,—List of "Spencer" Sweet Peas,—Unwin Type of Sweet Peas,—General List of Sweet Peas,—Varieties for Truckers and Market Gardeners,—Exhibiting Sweet Peas,—Sweet Peas for Table and other Decorations,—Trellises.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date is published at the nominal price of **10 cts.** (or three copies for 25 cts.), so as to bring it within reach of all.

Sweet Peas for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

To those who have a market for cut flowers, Sweet Peas are indispensable and one of the best "money making" lines in the cut-flower trade. Although of easy cultivation, we strongly advise growers to give them a little extra attention by well manuring and working the soil as deeply as possible, as this will be well repaid by the production of superior flowers.

Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions will allow, and if the rows are made five feet apart, a crop of early salads or radishes might be planted between each row.

Fall planting is now being carried out to a considerable extent, and for this latitude we have found the end of November and early December to be the most suitable time to sow. These fall plantings commence to flower about one month earlier than the spring sown, and, owing to their superior root growth, are better able to withstand the summer heat and drought.

The following varieties will be found most suitable for cutting purposes. If only six varieties are required, we recommend Nora Unwin, white; Countess Spencer, pink; Elfrida Pearson, blush-pink; King Edward Spencer, crimson; Florence Nightingale, lavender; and Constance Oliver, cream-pink.

Or a more extended list might be selected from the following:

Best Varieties for Cutting for Market.

Early varieties—Yarrawa; Fordhook Pink; Fordhook Rose; Burpee's Earliest White; Burpee's Reselected Earliest of All; Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams; Le Marquis; Mrs. C. H. Totty; Mrs. E. Wilde, and Mrs. Wm. Sim.

The early varieties enumerated above are also suitable for growing under glass for winter blooming.

White—Dorothy Eckford and King White.

Primrose—Burpee's Primrose Spencer and Queen Victoria Spencer.

Pink—Janet Scott and Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

Rose—Marie Corelli and George Herbert.

Crimson Scarlet—Vermilion Brilliant.

Lavender and Light Blue—Margaret Madison and Asta Ohn.

Blue—Blue Jacket.

Orange—Helen Grosvenor and Thomas Stevenson.

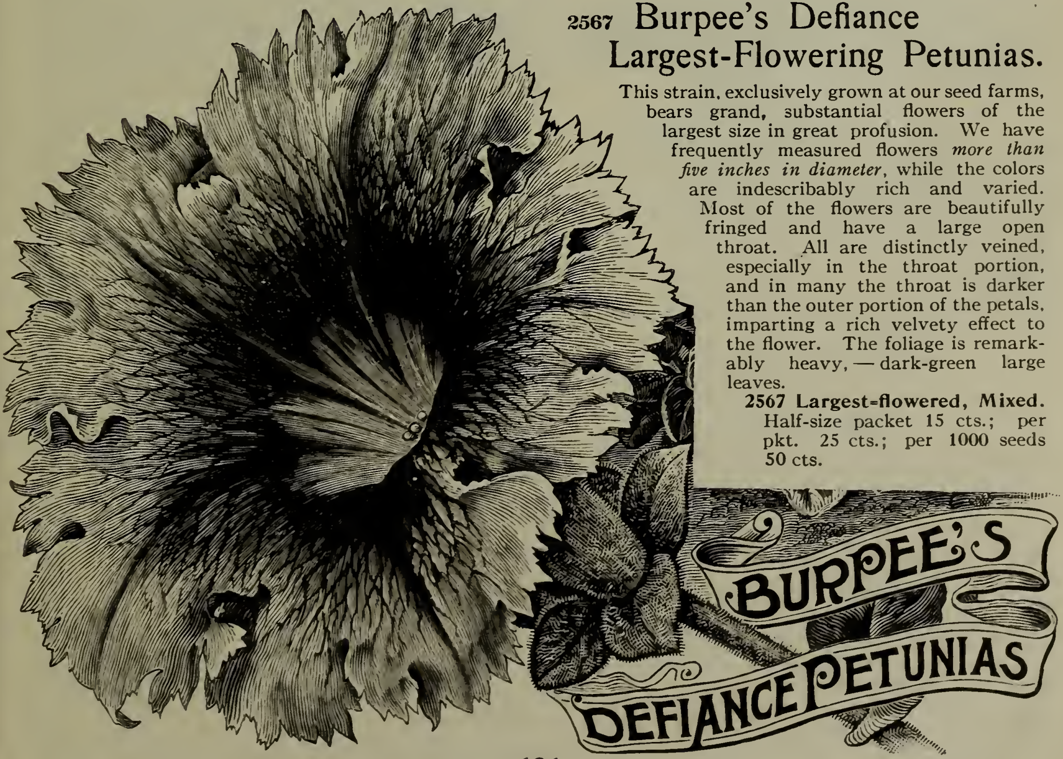
Maroon—Othello Spencer and Nubian.

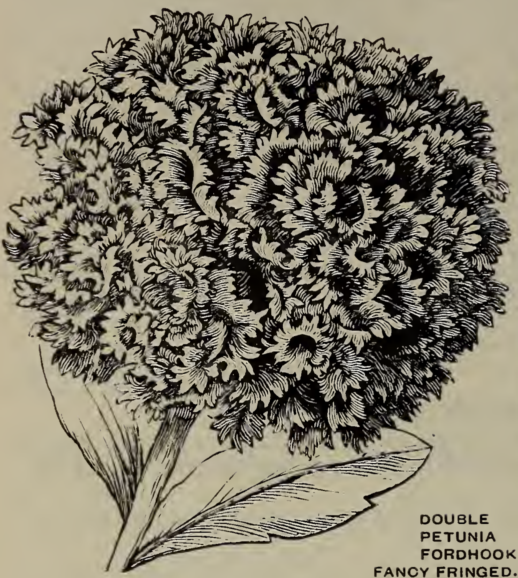
Marbled and Flaked—Helen Pierce and Ethel Roosevelt.

2567 Burpee's Defiance Largest-Flowering Petunias.

This strain, exclusively grown at our seed farms, bears grand, substantial flowers of the largest size in great profusion. We have frequently measured flowers *more than five inches in diameter*, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. Most of the flowers are beautifully fringed and have a large open throat. All are distinctly veined, especially in the throat portion, and in many the throat is darker than the outer portion of the petals, imparting a rich velvety effect to the flower. The foliage is remarkably heavy, — dark-green large leaves.

2567 Largest-flowered, Mixed. Half-size packet 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; per 1000 seeds 50 cts.





DOUBLE PETUNIA FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED.

Petunia.

The grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, as well as the *Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double* and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants. Seed of the above varieties is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February or early March; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming or house plants. *Adonis* has a plentiful supply of soft, rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. *Dwarf Inimitable* and *Enchantress* are excellent also for bedding purposes, especially as a border for taller, growing plants. *Rosy Morn* is one of the daintiest small-flowered bedding varieties, and is most effective either planted alone or in conjunction with *White Bedding* or *Baby Blue*. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, finely fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

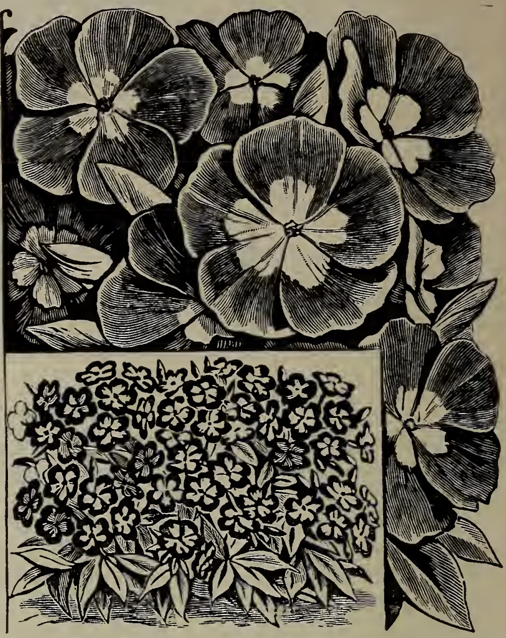
		PKT.	OZ.
2567	Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering Finest, Mixed . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	$0 25	
2562	White Bedding . . . . (⅛ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2564	Hybrida Striped, Mixed	5	$0 45
2551	Burpee's Baby Blue . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2554	Dwarf Inimitable . . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2558	Howard's Star . . . . (1/16 oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2552	Dwarf Brilliant Rose . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2560	Rosy Morn . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2550	Adonis . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2556	Enchantress . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	
2571	Large-flowering, Mixed (1/16 oz., 75 cts.)	10	
2569	Giants of California, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 40 cts.; 1/16 oz. $1.75)	15	
2574	Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double, (1000 seeds, $1.75)	25	

Pentstemon.

Pentstemons flower freely the first season from seed if sown in the greenhouse or in an early hotbed.

Floradale Fancy Strain contains all the best colors found in this family, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender and blue with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers are almost perfectly circular and average one and one-half inches in diameter, the spikes being eighteen inches in length. Although the seed may be sown in the open, we recommend starting it in heat during February or March, transplanting the seedlings when one inch high into pots or boxes and setting out in May eighteen inches apart, when the plants will come into bloom about midsummer and continue until frost.

		PKT.	OZ.
3853	Mixed . . . . (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 05	$1 25
3854	Floradale Fancy Strain of Giant-Flowered, Mixed . . . . . (Per ⅛ oz., 75 cts.)	10	



LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF PHLOX,—"CECILY."

Phlox Drummondii.

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

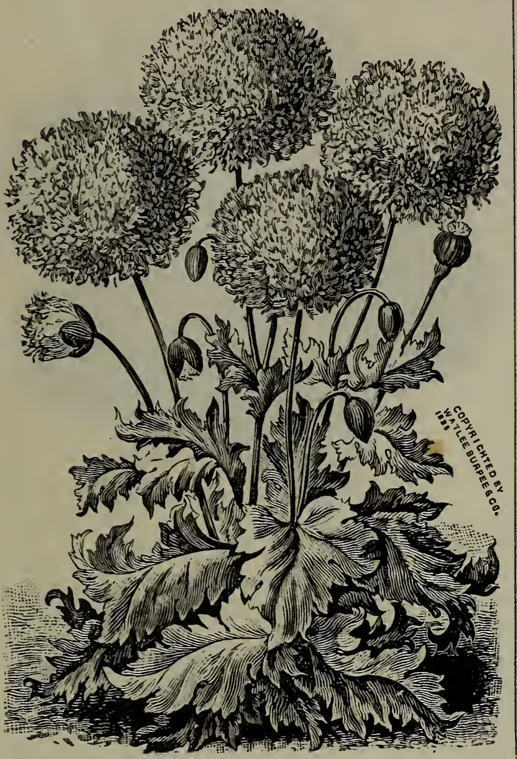
For early flowering, seed should be started indoors in March, and plants grown in pots will be in full bloom when the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors; or if sown in the open during late April or May, the plants will bloom from July until cut down by frost. *Grandiflora Alba* has very large trusses of snow-white flowers, which will be found extremely useful where white flowers are in demand. *Grandiflora Large Blood-red* is a very striking variety, the color being rich and bright, while the flowers are large. Other varieties of outstanding merit are *Carnea*, *Chamois Rose* and *Violacea*.

		PKT.	OZ.
2581	Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed . .	$0 10	$0 65
2605	Fine Mixed	5	45
2607	Starred and Fringed, Mixed	10	75
2583	Grandiflora Alba . . . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts,)	5	75
2585	" Large Blood-red, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2589	" Carnea . . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2587	" Brilliant . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2591	" Chamois Rose, White Eye, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2592	" Coccinea . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2593	Eclipse . . . . (¼ oz., 20 cts.)	5	75
2595	Grandiflora Rosea Alba Oculata, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2597	" Rosea Aurea Stellata, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2599	" Splendens . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2601	" Violacea . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	85
2603	" Large Yellow, (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	85
2609	Nana Compacta, Fireball, (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
2611	" " Snowball, (¼ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
2613	" " Mixed, (¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
2615	Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily, Mixed . . . . (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

Platycodon.

Hardy perennials, increasing in size and freedom of flower from year to year, but flowering freely the first year from seed.

		PKT.	OZ.
3857	Grandiflorum pumilum (⅛ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$1 50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BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY.

Poppy.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color, *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered, Double,* have the petals fringed; while the *Pæony-Flowered,* double, have broad rounded petals of silky texture. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. The *Shirley* is an improved strain of the Ranunculus-Flowered.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial Poppy is a very showy plant for border or shrubbery. *Perennial Mixed* contains many bright colors.

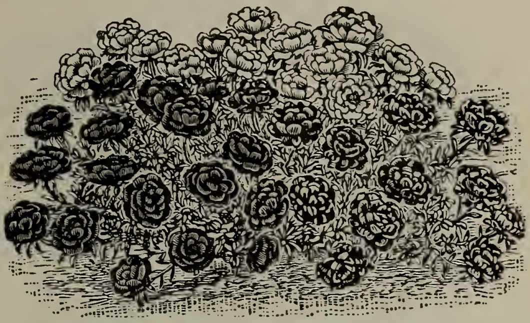
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies) is a hardy perennial producing on long stiff stems beautiful white, yellow and orange colored flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
2616	Burbank's Improved Shirley	$0 10	$0 30
2618	The Shirley Re-Selected	10	30
2620	The Shirley, Mixed	5	20
2625	Burbank's Silver Lining (Burpee)	5	35
2629	Tulip-flowered	5	30
2634	Burpee's Fairy Blush	5	50
2636	Fordhook Fairy, Mixed	5	30
2639	Shrimp Pink	5	25
2640	Snowdrift (True)	5	35
2642	Carnation, Double, Mixed	5	10
2644	Double Pæony-Flowered, Mixed	5	10
3847	Perennial Mixed......(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
3849	Nudicaule Mixed......(½ oz., 30 cts.)	10	50
3851	Papaver Orientale.....(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75

Polyanthus.

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy and mostly effective for beds or massing. They succeed best in rich soil and in a somewhat moist and partially shaded location. The colors run from white, yellow, through the various shades of red, crimson, and rose.

		PKT.
3859	Large Flowering, All Colors Mixed, (Per ⅛ oz., 45 cts.)	$0 15

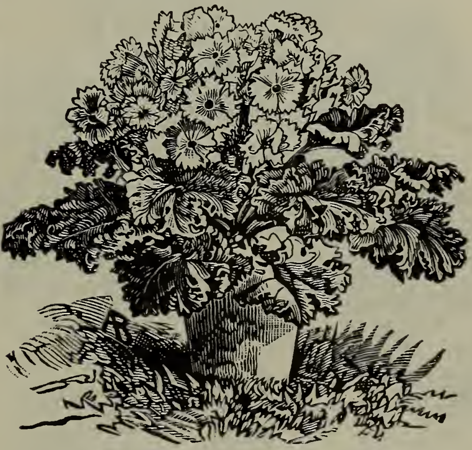


DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED PORTULACA.

Portulaca.

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

		PKT.	OZ.
2646	Single Orange	$0 05	$0 35
2648	" Red	5	35
2650	" White	5	35
2652	Finest Single, Mixed	5	30
2657	Double White.....(Per ⅛ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
2653	" Orange....(Per ⅛ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
2655	" Red......(Per ⅛ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
2659	" Mixed........(⅛ oz., 35 cts.)	10	2 50
2662	Giant-flowered Parana.(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.

(Fringed Chinese Primrose.)

To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of the choice named varieties, see page 167 of BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1916. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

☞For cultural directions see our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—FREE with orders.

		PKT.
3969	Alba Magnifica..........(Trade pkt., $1.00)	$0 20
3971	Blue....................(Trade pkt., $1.25)	20
3973	Crimson Velvet..........(Trade pkt., $1.25)	20
3975	Rosy Morn...............(Trade pkt., $1.25)	20
3977	Bright Red..............(Trade pkt., $1.00)	20
3982	Fringed, Mixed..........(Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
3984	Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15
3986	Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula), (Trade pkt., $1.25)	20

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on **"Trade Packets"** are invariably net.

Other Primulas.

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine large-flowered strain of the English "Dusty Miller"; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings.

Vulgaris is the common English Primrose and produces fragrant yellow flowers.

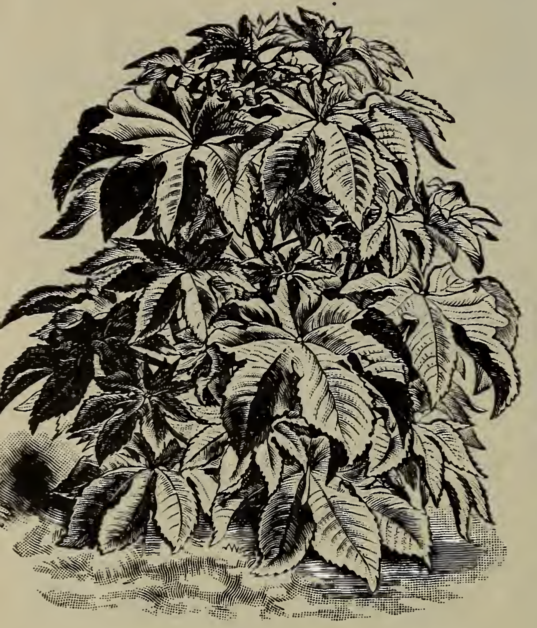
		PKT.
3861	Auricula, (Per Trade pkt., 30 cts.; 1/16 oz., 50 cts.)	$0 15
3865	Vulgaris..................(1/8 oz., 35 cts.)	10
3988	Obconica Grandiflora ....(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10

Pyrethrum.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial. Seed should be sown in the open during early summer; transplant the seedlings to stand twelve inches apart, and a wealth of fine long-stemmed flowers will be produced the following and succeeding years. The soil should be well enriched.

		PKT.	OZ.
3868	Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather)........................	$0 10	$0 30
3870	Roseum, Mixed (Persian Insect Powder plant)...(Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25

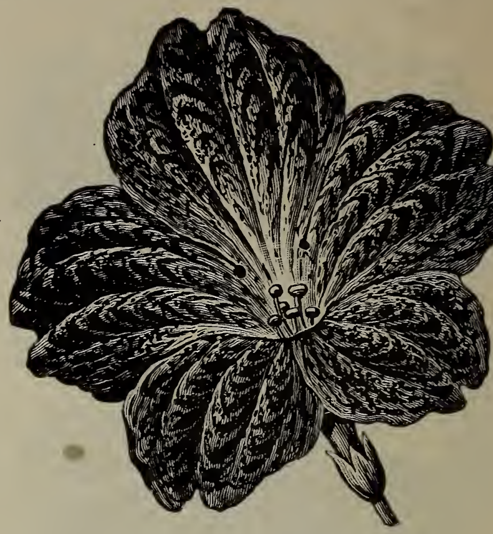


One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean).

Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large luxuriant foliage. When fully grown the plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers which are succeeded by brilliantly colored spiny seed-pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost, seed should not be planted in open ground until the weather has become warm and trees are well in leaf. When well started transplant or thin out, leaving only a single plant in a place. The smaller varieties should stand at least two feet apart; the larger, four or five feet apart, to give ample room to develop. It is an excellent plan to start seed in the house in flower-pots during March and April, to have plants well started by the time it is warm enough to set them in the open ground.

		PKT.	OZ.
2663	Cambodgensis....................	$0 05	$0 12
2665	Sanguineus........................	5	10
2667	Spectabilis........................	5	12
2669	Mixed..............(Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	8
2671	Zanzibarensis, Mixed .....(Per lb., 75)	5	10

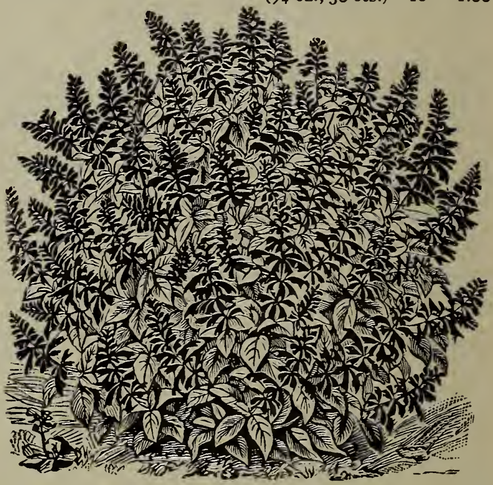


SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Salpiglossis.

A half-hardy, free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

		PKT.	OZ.
2675	Mixed...............(1/4 oz., 20 cts.)	$0 05	$0 65
2677	Grandiflora, Finest Mixed, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	1.00

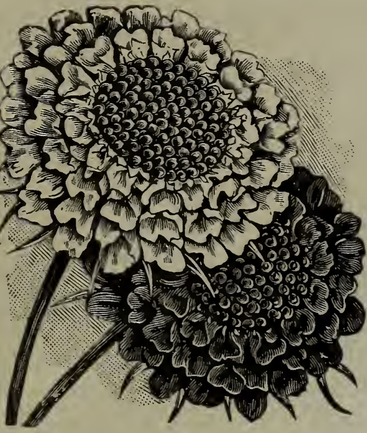


A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Saliva (Flowering Sage).

There are not many plants so attractive as are these "*Flowering Sages.*" The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. *We are the largest growers of Salvia seed in America, and the acres annually in bloom at Fordhook are worth traveling many miles to see! Farinacea* has long flower spikes which resemble the English Lavender, the color being light blue, and when used as an outer row in conjunction with *Splendens* it creates a fine effect. The flowers of *Patens* are very distinct,—color a rich bright blue.

		PKT.	OZ.
2681	Farinacea...........(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$0 85
2683	Patens...............(1/16 oz., 50 cts.)	15	
2685	Little Lord Fauntleroy.(1/4 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
2687	Dark "Blood-Red" ...(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75
2689	Splendens (Scarlet Sage), (1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50



SCABIOSA, OR "MOURNING BRIDE."

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

Caucasica is a perennial producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac-colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
2697	Tall German Double Mixed	$0 05	$0 30
2699	Dwarf Double, Mixed	5	25
2701	"Azure-Fairy"	10	35
2702	Azure Fairy Seedlings, Mixed	10	30
2703	Double Black (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2705	Snowball (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2707	Large-flowered Double, Mixed	5	40
3876	Caucasica (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.)	10	1 75

Sensitive Plant.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

		PKT.	OZ.
2709	Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica)	$0 05	$0 30

Shamrock.

(*The National Emblem of Ireland.*) This popular *Trefoil* is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland.

		PKT.	OZ.
3878	True Irish Variety (Per lb., $2.50)	$0 05	$0 25

Smilax.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

		PKT.	OZ.
3991	Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides, (Per lb., $2.50)	$0 05	$0 25

Statice (Sea Lavender).

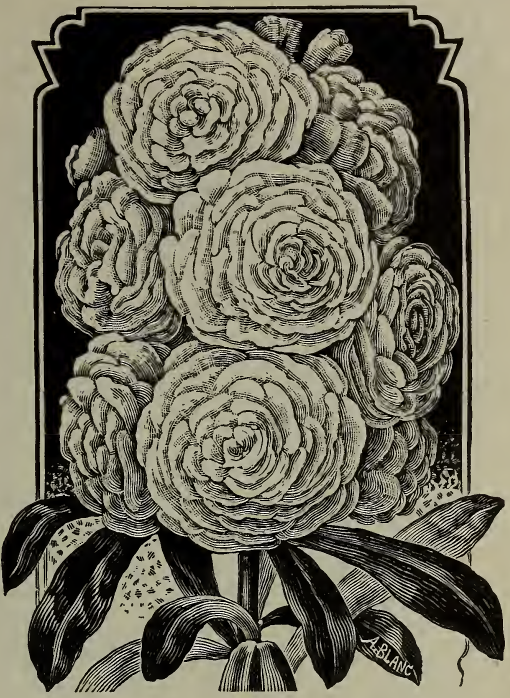
A most useful perennial everlasting, the large sprays of small graceful blue flowers being extremely desirable for winter decoration.

		PKT.	OZ.
3879	Latifolia (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$1 25

Stevia.

The Stevias are very largely grown by florists for cut-flowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

		PKT.	OZ.
2713	Serrata (Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 10	$0 75



Stocks.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *Large-flowering Dwarf* is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or *"Cut-and-Come-Again,"* is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

		PKT.	OZ.
2742	Globe Pyramidal, Mixed, (⅛ oz., 50 cts.)	$0 10	$3 50
2744	White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-Again (⅛ oz., 40 cts.)	15	3 00
2745	"Cut-and-Come-Again," Mixed, (⅛ oz., 35 cts.)	10	2 50
2746	Giant Perfection, Mixed, (⅛ oz., 40 cts.)	10	3 00
2748	Large-flowering Dwarf, Choice, Mixed, (¼ oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
3880	Emperor or Perpetual, Mixed, (⅛ oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00

Stokesia.

A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height two feet.

		PKT.	OZ.
3882	Cyanea (*Cornflower Aster*), (Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$1 00

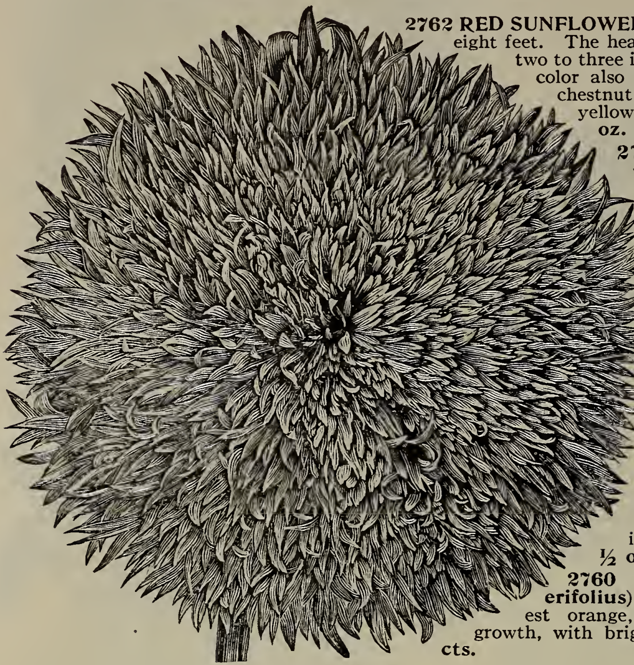
Streptocarpus.

The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture, but must be planted indoors where it may be had in flower nearly all the year round. As pot-plants they are highly decorative.

		PKT.
3999	New Hybrids, Mixed (Per trade pkt., $1.25)	$0 15

Burpee's Flower Seeds are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our **Vegetable Seeds,** and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

The "Six Finest" SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus)



2762 RED SUNFLOWER. The plants vary in height from five to eight feet. The heads vary greatly in size—some are only two to three inches across, while others are more. The color also varies—some of the flowers are of a rich chestnut red and others are either red tipped with yellow or washed with red. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.**

2765 DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The grandest of all double Sunflowers—*see illustration from a photograph.* Grows seven feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

2767 MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (Helianthus fl. pl. multiflora). The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant *most highly ornamental.* It grows erect about four feet in height. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

2756 Single "STELLA." Beautiful single flowers of purest golden yellow, each with a black disk; borne gracefully upon long stems. **Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.**

2758 SEEDLINGS OF STELLA. Of similar neat growth, with bright single flowers of several shades, most distinct in colors and markings. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

2760 MINIATURE (Helianthus cucumerifolius). Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright neat foliage. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

Sweet Sultan.

(Centaurea Suaveolens.)

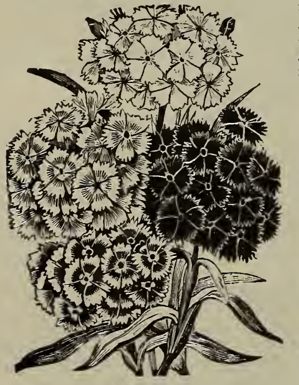
Stiffly erect plants, slightly resembling the thistle in growth, with very double, rich yellow flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. They will bloom freely in cool locations from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf.

		PKT.	OZ.
2752	Centaurea Suaveolens, yellow	$0 05	$0 50
2754	Finest Mixed	5	35

Sweet William.

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

Beautiful free-flowering perennials, blooming early the next spring. The plants when in flower are eighteen inches in height and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored, fragrant flowers on stout stiff stems. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand eight inches or more apart in the row. The young plants are of close, compact growth, with rich dark-green foliage and make excellent borders. They succeed best if planted in good, rich, well-drained soil and will flower with the greatest profusion early in spring. Flowers last quite a long time and are highly desirable for cutting, being furnished with long, stiff stems.



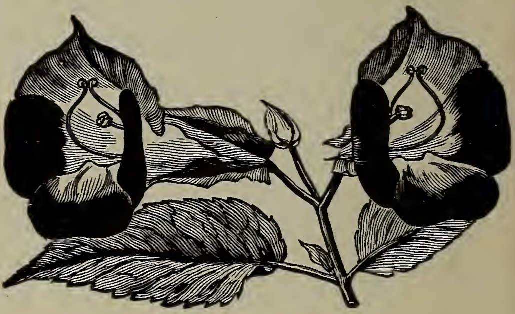
SWEET WILLIAM.

			PKT.	OZ.
3884	Single, Mixed		$0 05	$0 15
3886	Pink Beauty	(¼ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
3890	Scarlet Beauty	(¼ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
3892	Double, Mixed	(¼ oz., 20 cts.)	5	65

Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

			PKT.	OZ.
3700	Mixed	(¼ oz., 20 cts.)	$0 05	$0 65



Torenia.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri,* close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings,* similar in growth to *Fournieri,* but with creamy-white flowers.

			PKT.
2770	Fournieri	($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.)	$0 05
2772	White Wings	($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10

☞ Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. *You cannot have too many! See pages 120 and 121.*

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy deep-green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot-culture.

			PKT.	OZ.
2796	Rosea	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	$0 10	$0 60
2798	" Alba	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	60
2799	Alba Pura	(½ oz., 35 cts.)	10	60
2801	Mixed Colors	(½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50

Wallflower.

Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for winter flowering.

		PKT.	OZ.
3894	Fine German Double, Mixed, (⅛ oz., 30 cts.)	$0 10	$2 00
3897	Extra Early Parisian	10	30

Violas, or "Tufted Pansies."

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

		PKT.	¼ OZ.	OZ.
2807	Finest Mixed	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our **Vegetable Seeds,** and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

Choicest Strains of VERBENA Hybrida.

Verbenas are free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

2778 BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER. *See natural size illustration of a head.* Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, of many colors but mostly *lovely shades of pink,* and more fragrant than in any other strain. The seed we offer was grown on our Floradale Farm direct from Mr. Burbank's stock. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.; oz. $1.25.**

2776 FORDHOOK FAMOUS. Large trusses in a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms are sometimes *larger than a silver quarter.* The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the brighter shades, but, like all strains of so-called *Mammoth Verbena* now in cultivation, the florets are *not* uniformly so large as we hope to obtain eventually. *Selected stock, our own growing.* **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. $1.25.**

2784 Auricula-flowered. Bright colors, clear white eye. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.**

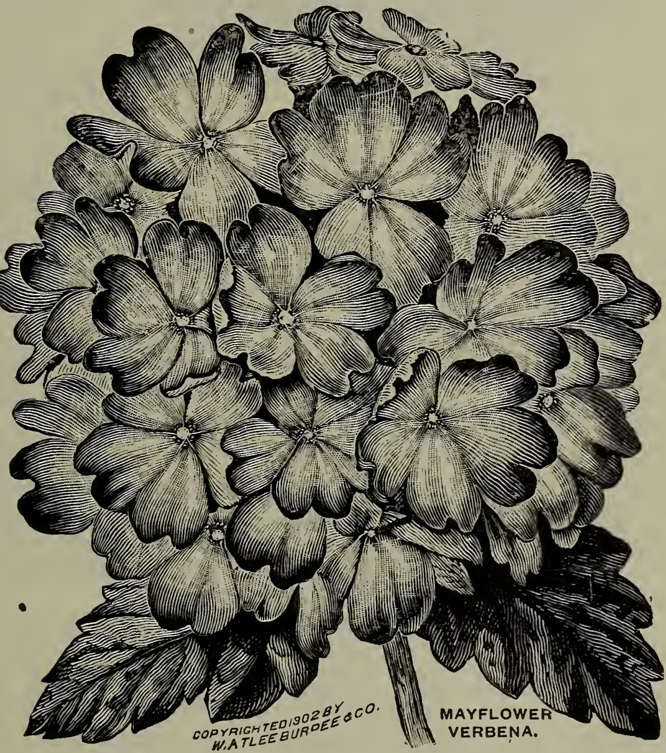
2786 Light Pink. An attractive shade. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

2789 Scarlet Defiance. *True;* brightest scarlet, intensely rich. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.; oz. $1.00.**

2791 Pure White (*Candidissima or Sea Foam*). Large-flowering pure white. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. $1.00.**

2785 Blue with White Eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz., $1.00.

2794 Italian Striped. Striped flowers of many bright colors. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.**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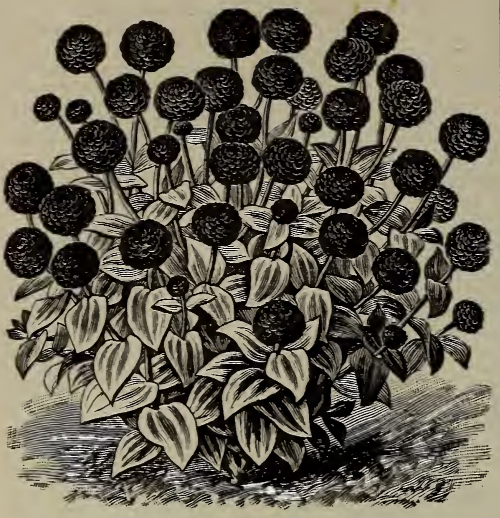
MAYFLOWER VERBENA.

2780 Verbena hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed. Large in flower and corymbs. Of the richest colors, and also the finest varieties of the *Auricula-eyed type.* **Per pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.**

2782 Hybrida, Mixed. Although this mixture will not produce flowers having the immense size of our *Fordhook Famous,* it is very desirable for ordinary purposes. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a *fact,*—thoroughly proved by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous Fordhook Farms,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do the usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. ☞We never send out travelers to solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE GROWN.



A PLANT OF DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIA.

ZINNIAS.

Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in fall. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when two to three inches high to stand twelve inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and two feet apart for those of large growth. Or two or three seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny window and the plants set in flower-bed when danger of frost is past.

		PKT.	OZ.
2811	Elegans, Double Lilliput	$0 10	$0 50
2813	" Giant Mammoth, Mixed	10	60
2817	Dwarf Fireball (Scarlet)	10	60
2819	Dwarf Snowball (White)	10	60
2820	Curled and Crested, Mixed	10	60

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The Everlasting or "*Straw Flowers*," with their rich bright colorings, are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in a cool, shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

		PKT.	OZ.
2833	Acroclinium, Mixed	$0 05	$0 12
2835	Ammobium Alatum	5	20
2838	Gomphrena, Mixed	5	20
2840	Helichrysum, Fireball. (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2842	" Golden Ball (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2844	" Snowball (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2846	" Monstrosum, Mixed	5	40
2852	Xeranthemum, Mixed . (½ oz., 30 cts.)	5	50
2854	Everlastings, Mixed	10	45

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place, they will lend a graceful airy effect to bouquets of dried everlasting flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.

		PKT.	OZ.
2858	Agrostis nebulosa	$0 05	$0 65
2860	Avena sterilis (Animated Oats)	5	12
2863	Briza maxima (Quaking Grass)	5	15
2865	Bromus Brizaeformis (½ oz., 35 cts.)	5	60
2868	Coix lachryma (Job's Tears) (lb., 60 cts.)	5	10
2870	Erianthus ravennæ	5	35
2872	Eulalia japonica zebrina	10	60
2874	Gynerium argentium (*Pampas Grass*)	10	40
2876	Hordeum jubatum	5	30
2879	Pennisetum longistylum	5	25
2881	" rueppelianum	10	30
2883	Trycholæna Rosea	5	25
2885	Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses	10	30

A Few Words About Quality in Seeds.

If you buy a ton of coal or a suit of clothes, you can judge what the quality is and decide whether you are paying a fair price. In buying seeds this is impossible. No one can tell from examination of the seeds whether they have been carefully saved from choice pedigree stocks, or whether they have been produced cheaply to sell wholesale at low prices. In fact, it is impossible to see any difference in appearance between turnip seed worth 50 cts. per lb., cabbage worth $3.00, or cauliflower seed worth $40.00 per lb. They all look alike,—but how different the resulting crops!

Buying seeds, therefore, must be entirely a matter of confidence.

Every truck-patch or flower bed, large or small, is the planter's "trial ground."

We desire that our seeds and not your patience shall be tried there.

FORDHOOK FARMS (and SUNNYBROOK) render our desire attainable.

Burpee's Flower Seed Collections.

Annual Flowers are so easily grown from seed that we are not surprised during our tours of inspection in the United States and Canada when noticing a tendency, not only in towns and villages, but in the larger cities, to improve the home surroundings by planting free-flowering annuals.

While the perennials and climbers are most desirable for certain locations, yet it is the hardy annual (such as are included in the GEM COLLECTION offered below) which gives an abundance of cut-flowers from late spring until hard freezing weather sets in.

Burpee's GEM COLLECTION of Annuals.

"Encourage the beautiful, for the Useful encourages itself."—GOETHE.

Eight Packets Beautiful Flowers for 25 Cts.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the following right elegant Annuals,—**the seed of which has all been grown on our own farms in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California.** This assortment can be ordered as BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION FOR 25 CTS.

1566 Arctotis Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy).
1735 Asters—Fordhook Favorites, Mixed,
1759 Balsam—Burpee's Defiance, Mixed.
1876 Centaurea Imperialis, Mixed.
2581 Phlox Drummondii—Fordhook Grandiflora, Mixed,
2702 Scabiosa—Azure-Fairy Seedlings, Mixed.
2765 Sunflower—Chrysanthemum-Flowered.
2820 Zinnia—Curled and Crested, Mixed.

Wholesale. We offer any *of the quick-selling* popular **25-cent collections at $2.00 per dozen** by mail, postpaid, or **$1.80 per dozen** when sent by freight or express. For the *Fifty-cent* collection we charge **35 cents** each, and **80 cents** each for *Burpee's "Dollar Boxes,"* by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Burpee's 1916 Collection of Nasturtiums.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one *full-size packet* each of the NEW VARIEGATED QUEEN, *a mixture of Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums*, BURPEE'S "GORGEOUS" MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS, FORDHOOK FAVORITE TALL NASTURTIUMS, the new complete mixture of BURPEE'S TALL IVY-LEAVED, DWARF LILLIPUT MIXED, and the strikingly beautiful marble-leaved NEW "QUEENS" OF TOM THUMB, in mixture.

With each collection we enclose our leaflet on *How to Grow Nasturtiums.*

For $1.00 we will mail *one full ounce* each of all the above SIX SUPERB NASTURTIUMS and **also** a liberal packet of *The Distinct New* DAVID BURPEE NASTURTIUM.

Five of the Finest American Asters for 25 Cts.

We harvested the past season very satisfactory crops, and feeling there are yet many planters who are not familiar with the magnificent types of American origin, have prepared this special collection, which contains the three separate colors described below and one packet each of two superb mixtures which are not sold separately.

Crego's Giant Pink Produces very handsome, perfectly double flowers of a soft delicate shell-pink shade. The flowers are borne on long stems and the plants will average about two feet in height. A superb variety for decorative purposes.

Lady Roosevelt In habit of growth resembles the Early-Flowering Royal type and bears profusely on long stems beautiful double flowers of a rich rose-crimson color. The cut flowers remain in good condition for a long time.

Semple's White Is undoubtedly one of the best white asters for cutting. The plants are of upright branching growth and produce freely the exquisitely formed double flowers.

New Hybrids Mixed Is the name we have given this mixture, as the majority of the seed was produced in a crop of a strain of Crego's which we are trying to develop. It is different from any other mixture in that it contains only soft lavender, lavender-pink and pink shades. The double flowers are borne on stiff, long stems.

King Asters Mixed An entirely distinct type, as the long narrow petals of the large double flowers fold so much as to make them resemble quills.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one packet each of the FIVE OF THE FINEST AMERICAN ASTERS. This collection far surpasses any offer made since the introduction of these superb types. With each collection we enclose our leaflet on *How to Grow Asters.*

Florists handling seeds as a "side line" should be able to create a demand for *Burpee's Flower Seed Collections* offered above and the *Burpee Sweet Pea Collections* described on the next page.

Burpee's Popular Collections of New and Standard Spencer Sweet Peas

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Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cents

The varieties are described on Pages 126 and 127

3450 ELFRIDA PEARSON
A lovely pink, of gigantic size.

3490 KING WHITE **(Burpee's)**
The best of all White Spencers.

3528 MRS. ROUTZAHN **(Burpee's)**
Rich buff, suffused delicate pink.

3587 VERMILION BRILLIANT **(Burpee's)**
The most brilliant scarlet Spencer.

3589 WEDGWOOD **(Burpee's)**
A beautiful light-blue shade.

3599 BURPEE-BLEND FOR 1916
Simply magnificent.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each, except Burpee-Blend, of which there are 90 to 100 seeds.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cents

The varieties are described on Pages 126 and 127

3484 HERCULES
Gigantic flowers, rose-pink in color.

3488 KING EDWARD SPENCER **(Burpee's)**
The magnificent rich crimson.

3532 MRS. W. J. UNWIN
Brightest orange-scarlet flaked on white.

3554 QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER
(Burpee's). Beautiful primrose, flushed rose.

3567 ROSABELLE
The most attractive rose-crimson.

3581 THOMAS STEVENSON
An intense flaming orange.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each.

For 50 Cts. we will mail Both Collections named above and also a fifteen-cent packet of YARRAWA, the unique new early-flowering Spencer, introduced in 1915.

Six of the Best "Newer-Spencers" for 50 Cents

Grand new varieties as described on Pages 125 to 127

3442 DECORATOR **(Burpee's)**
Rich rose overlaid with terra-cotta.

3485 ILLUMINATOR **(Burpee's)**
Intense glowing orange-scarlet.

3498 MARGARET ATLEE
The best suffused salmon—cream.

3539 ORCHID **(Burpee's)**
Beautiful helio-mauve.

3566 ROBERT SYDENHAM
A glorious orange self.

3569 ROYAL PURPLE
The nearest approach to true purple.

For $1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also a twenty-five cent packet of FIERY CROSS, our superbly unique novelty for 1916, and a packet of YARRAWA, the most charming "extreme-early flowering" novelty of 1915—making in all **Twenty True Spencers for $1.00.** These are all neatly packed in a pasteboard box together with Burpee's Leaflet on Culture. In ordering it is sufficient to write for **Burpee's New Dollar Box of Spencers for 1916.**

Wholesale. We offer any of these superb **25-cent collections** of *"Spencer" Sweet Peas* **at 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for $1.00, or at $2.00 per dozen** by mail, postpaid, or **$1.80 per dozen** when sent by freight or express. For the *Fifty-cent Collection* we charge **35 cents** each, and for *Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers* we charge **80 cents** each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., SEED GROWERS AND SWEET PEA SPECIALISTS, PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

The Only Gold Medal of The American Sweet Pea Society was awarded again to us for "the Most Meritorious Display of Sweet Peas" at the Newport Show, July, 1915.

Burpee's Summer-Flowering Bulbs.

The summer-flowering Bulbs for spring planting offered in the following list are inexpensive, *very easily grown*, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the noble and brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus, the grace and elegance of the Lily, the purity and sweetness of the Tuberose, the majestic foliage of the Caladium, the flaming heads of the Tritoma, or the wonderful markings of the Tigridia. They require scarcely any care, and quickly make a gorgeous display, while many of the bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will continue to return a hundred-fold in beauty and satisfaction. These bulbs are all grown *either on our own farms or specially for us and are true to name.* They are in splendid condition, fine large bulbs, properly stored in the cellars of the Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia.

Instructions for Ordering Bulbs **For the convenience of our customers we have established a system of numbers for bulbs. This system saves writing out the long and confusing botanical names. All bulbs may be ordered by number and the various collections by the key letters.**

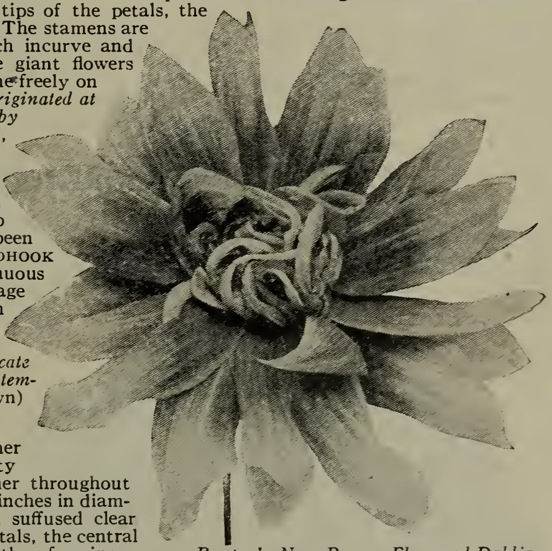
New Paeony-Flowered Dahlias.

The Pæony-flowered type of dahlias, although comparatively new, now rank among the most popular by reason of its extremely free-flowering habit and highly decorative effect in the garden, and because the graceful flowers are unsurpassed for cutting purposes. They come into bloom also much earlier in the season than the regular double *Show, Fancy, Decorative,* and *Cactus* types, flowering uninterruptedly until frost.

5197 **Mrs. G. W. Kerr** (**Burpee's**). A magnificent variety of the most advanced Pæony-flowered type. The color is rich reddish plum which with age becomes a beautiful tone of crimson shading to light lavender at the tips of the petals, the reverse of the petals being shaded light lavender. The stamens are entirely hidden by the central small petals which incurve and twist thoroughly in a most attractive style. The giant flowers average six to eight inches in diameter and are borne freely on long, stiff, wiry stems. *This grand novelty, which originated at* Fordhook Farms, *was awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Strong Pot Roots (Fordhook-grown) **60 cts. each; $55.00 per 100.**

5198 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson** (**Burpee's**). This superb novelty, which *originated at* Fordhook Farms, has been universally admired by the many visitors to Fordhook during the past three seasons. It is an early, continuous and free-flowering variety; the flowers, which average fully six inches in diameter, are of an exquisite rich salmon shade with light buff-pink suffusion, the base of the petals, center of the flower and younger florets being shaded with yellow. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Strong Pot Roots (Fordhook-grown) **60 cts. each; $55.00 per 100.**

5199 **Mrs. W. E. Whineray** Another novelty of genuine merit, producing freely from late summer throughout fall huge flowers which usually average six to eight inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful shade of rose, suffused clear yellow, which becomes deeper at the base of the petals, the central petals being attractively curled over the stamens, thus forming a charming and magnificent effect. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.* Strong Pot Roots (Fordhook-grown) **60 cts. each; $55.00 per 100.**



Burpee's New Pæony-Flowered Dahlia
MRS. G. W. KERR
greatly reduced in size, from a photograph taken at Fordhook

Ten New and Rare Paeony-Flowered Dahlias.

The ten new Pæony-flowered Dahlias listed below comprise one of the choicest collections of this new and popular type. All the newer European novelties of real merit are included.

5200 BARON G. DE GRANCY. Immense pure white flowers borne well above the foliage.
5201 COLONEL WOLSELEY. Rosy lilac, shading to white at tips of petals.
5202 GLORY OF BAARN. Lovely shade of soft pink, shaded and suffused white.
5203 KING LEOPOLD. Clear lemon-yellow self, flowers produced on extra long stems.
5204 MRS. RALPH HEATON. A delightful shade of light rose.
5205 MRS. WILLIAM KERR. Light pink suffused rose, shaded with white and yellow. A charming color combination.
5206 MISS G. KEELING. Light rose with lilac suffusion. A most pleasing variety.
5207 PAUL KRUGER. Rich rosy red, striped and flushed with white.
5208 ROMOLO PIAZZANI. A unique combination of yellowish salmon and amber.
5209 VISCOUNTESS WOLVERHAMPTON. Rich cerise with yellow base.

Strong field-grown divided roots of the ten above-named New and Rare Pæony-Flowered Dahlias **20 cts. each; $18.00 per 100.**

The Gold Medal **of the American Dahlia Society was awarded to us at the great Show in New York, September 24, 1915, for "The finest and most meritorious display of Dahlias, any, or all classes."** Our exhibit was greatly admired and pronounced the finest display of dahlias ever put up in America. It included the *Collarette* and new *Pæony-flowered* described above; also the finest varieties of *Cactus, Show,* and *Decorative* dahlias.

New Cactus Dahlias.

For large size, exquisite colors, elegance of form and profusion of bloom, these new varieties represent the latest best novelties in Cactus Dahlias.

MARJORIE CASTLETON

5152 Chas. Clayton. Dazzling red, very free.

5153 Crepuscle. Yellow shaded deep orange; large, splendidly formed flowers.

5154 Flag of Truce. A splendid large pure white.

5155 Marjorie Castleton. Clear rosy pink, tinting lighter toward the center and tips of the florets.

5156 Miss Willmott. Orange shading to scarlet; large flowers borne on long stiff stems.

5157 Mme. Kellar. A beautiful cerise pink, very large flowered dahlia, long slender petals, free and continuous bloomer.

5158 Mrs. McMillan. A splendid cactus, color soft silvery pink. Profuse bloomer.

5159 Rev. D. R. Williamson. Rich velvety crimson.

5160 The Lion. The largest of all; yellow, shading to reddish salmon.

5161 T. G. Baker. The best clear bright yellow.

5162 Thomas Parkins. Flowers large, splendidly formed, color bright terra-cotta. Strong grower, with long stiff stems, and invaluable for cutting.

5163 Tricolor. A beautiful yellow at base, shading to carmine, tips clear glistening white.

Strong field-grown divided roots of the above named Twelve New Cactus Dahlias at **20 cts. each; $18.00 per 100.** Field-grown clumps **23 cts. each; $20.00 per 100.**

Superb New Giant-Flowered Dahlias.

In addition to our regular trials at FORDHOOK, FLORADALE, and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, we planted many other varieties, procured at great expense, for the purpose of comparing the best from many sources with those we were growing for our own trade in large areas. The nine new varieties offered here would be difficult to surpass.

DAHLIA
CUBAN GIANT
from a photograph

5242 Auguste Nonin. One of the largest flowered decorative dahlias. A clear fire red borne on long stiff stems. A very early free and continuous bloomer.

5243 Beloit. Immense size; the rich crimson flowers are of beautiful semi-cactus form and borne on long stiff stems. This is one of the very best dahlias.

5244 Crimson Giant. Richest glowing crimson. Enormous flowers.

5245 Cuban Giant. *See illustration.* Rich purple flowers of enormous size.

5246 Dorothy Peacock. The best of all clear pink show dahlias. It produces early, on long stems, very large beautiful pink flowers.

5247 Melody. Largest sized flowers, bright yellow tipped with white.

5248 Perle du Parc. Giant chrysanthemum-like flowers; white, softly suffused with pink.

5249 Professor Mansfield. A pleasing combination of yellow and red with white tips; fine large flowers.

5250 Souvenir de Gustav Doazon. Grand large flowers of a soft scarlet. Of remarkably free growth, producing profusely the handsome mammoth blooms.

Strong field-grown divided roots of the above named Giant-Flowered Dahlias, *with the exception of Melody,* at **18 cts. each; $16.00 per 100.** Field-grown clumps **23 cts. each; $20.00 per 100;** Melody (divided roots) **25 cts. each; $23.00 per 100.** Melody field clumps **30 cts. each; $28.00 per 100.**

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

		Divided Roots.		Field-Grown Clumps.	
		Each.	Per 100.	Each.	Per 100.
CACTUS					
5130	**Countess of Lonsdale.** Salmon-orange, suffused lavender	$0 12	$10 00	$0 15	$13 50
5131	**Elsa.** White, suffused and edged pink	12	10 00	15	13 50
5132	**Floradora.** Of splendid form; a rich garnet color	12	10 00	15	13 50
5133	**General French.** Orange terra-cotta; fine for decorations	12	10 00	15	13 50
5134	**H. Shoesmith.** The best bright red; of finest form	12	10 00	15	13 50
5135	**J. H. Jackson.** Rich velvety dark crimson	12	10 00	15	13 50
5136	**Juliet.** Rosy pink tinting lighter toward the center	12	10 00	15	13 50
5137	**Kriemhilde.** Clear rose-pink, shading lighter toward center	12	10 00	15	13 50
5138	**Lawine.** White suffused blush	12	10 00	15	13 50
5139	**Mary Service.** Exquisite purplish rose, shading to heliotrope	12	10 00	15	13 50
5140	**Morning Glow.** Soft golden yellow, tipped amber.	12	10 00	15	13 50
5141	**Prince of Yellows.** Soft golden yellow	12	10 00	15	13 50
DECORATIVE					
5258	**Burpee's Golden West.** A bright, clear canary-yellow color	20	18 00		
5259	**Sebastopol.** Is a soft orange-red	18	16 00	20	18 00
5175	**Autumn Glory.** A rich golden terra-cotta color	15	12 00	18	16 00
5176	**Delice.** A lovely shade of glowing rose-pink	18	15 00	18	16 00
5177	**Flora.** Best and largest white	12	10 00	15	13 50
5178	**Grand Duke Alexis.** White, shaded soft lavender	12	10 00	15	13 50
5179	**Jack Rose.** The best crimson; color similar to the celebrated *Jacqueminot Rose*	12	10 00	15	13 50
5180	**Jumbo.** Deep red, shaded maroon	12	10 00	15	13 50
5181	**Lemon Beauty.** Soft lemon-yellow	12	10 00	15	13 50
5182	**Lyndhurst.** Beautiful vermilion-scarlet	12	10 00	15	12 00
5183	**Maid of Kent.** Bright cherry-red, tipped white	12	10 00	15	12 00
5184	**Nymphæa.** White suffused shrimp-pink	12	10 00	15	13 50
5185	**Sylvia.** Soft pink, shading to rose-pink	12	10 00	15	13 50
5186	**Yellow Duke.** Very large deep yellow	12	10 00	15	13 50
SHOW AND FANCY					
5220	**A. D. Livoni.** Clear and beautiful soft pink	12	10 00	15	12 00
5221	**Apollyon.** Brightest scarlet	12	10 00	15	13 50
5222	**Arabella.** Grand flowers; lovely primrose, shaded rose	12	10 00	15	12 00
5223	**Bon-ton.** A very fine deep rich crimson	12	10 00	15	13 50
5224	**Champion Rollo.** Dark orange	12	10 00	15	13 50
5225	**Elegans.** Bright rosy purple, tipped white	12	10 00	15	12 00
5226	**Emily May.** Yellow, striped with red	12	10 00	15	13 50
5227	**Minnie McCullough.** Yellow, tipped red	12	10 00	15	13 50
5228	**Penelope.** White, tipped and flaked rosy lake	12	10 00	15	13 50
5229	**Queen Victoria.** Rich golden yellow	12	10 00	15	12 00
5230	**Red Hussar.** A brilliant crimson-scarlet	12	10 00	15	12 00
5231	**White Swan.** Large pure white	12	10 00	15	13 50
DAHLIAS IN MIXTURE					
5261	**New Collarette.** Mixed	12	10 00	15	13 50
5262	**Pæony-Flowered.** Mixed	12	10 00	15	13 50
5260	**Best Double.** Mixed		6 00		8 00

For New Cactus and Giant-Flowered Dahlias see page 142.

The Gold Medal of the American Dahlia Society was awarded to us at the great Show in New York, September 24, 1915, for "The finest and most meritorious display of Dahlias, any, or all classes." Our exhibit was greatly admired and pronounced the finest display of dahlias ever put up in America. It included the *Collarette* and new *Pæony-flowered* described above; also the finest varieties of *Cactus, Show,* and *Decorative* dahlias.

Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA

	Each.	Per 100.
5036 Large Single, Mixed. A splendid assortment of colors	$0 05	$3 00
We offer also the single-flowering bulbs in separate colors of **5031** Crimson, **5032** Pink, **5033** White, **5034** Yellow and **5035** Orange, each color at	5	3 50
5028 Best Double, Mixed. In a magnificent range of beautiful rich colors	7	5 00
We can supply also the following separate colors: **5024** Crimson, **5025** Pink, **5026** White, and **5027** Yellow	8	6 00

Frilled and Crested Begonias

The large single blooms measuring from four to six inches in diameter are invariably frilled or crested in the petals.

	Each.	Per 100.
5043 Single, Mixed	$0 08	$6 00
We offer also the following separate colors of these charming Frilled and Crested Begonias: **5039** Scarlet, **5040** Pink, **5041** White, and **5042** Yellow, at	9	7 00

Four Grand New Cannas of Exceptional Merit.

CANNA, KING HUMBERT

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
5080 Firebird. Is without question one of the most beautiful cannas we have ever seen. Color pure scarlet, flowers enormous, borne on very large and compact trusses. Strong two to three eye divisions at	$0 25	$2 50	
5076 Dagana. This is a splendid grower. Large trusses; individual flowers gigantic and evenly formed. A bright scarlet dotted with deep crimson	10		$8 00
5081 Garam. Magnificent bright crimson flowers, very distinct. It is a very vigorous plant	10		8 00
5087 Long Branch. Flowers bright crimson, with wide irregular border of yellow, beautifully mottled	10		8 00
5071 Alphonse Bouvier	7		5 00
5072 Austria	7		5 00
5073 Brandywine	7		5 00
5074 Burbank	7		5 00
5075 Buttercup	8		6 00
5077 Duke of Marlboro	7		5 00
5078 Express	8		6 00
5079 Flamingo	7		5 00
5082 Gladiator	8		6 00
5083 Gustav Gumpfer	8		6 00
5084 Hungaria	8		7 00
5085 Indiana	8		6 00
5086 King Humbert	9		7 00
5088 Meteor	12		10 00
5089 Richard Wallace	8		6 00
5090 Souvenir A. Crozy	8		6 00
5091 Venus	9		7 00

The bulbs offered are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities.

AMERICA

TUBEROSE EXCELSIOR PEARL

	Each.	Per 100.
5067 Caladium Esculentum. These well-known Elephant's Ears are most effective both as single plants on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water.		
First size	$0 08	$5 00
Mammoth 9–11 in.	10	8 50
5068 Caladium, Fancy-Leaved. The leaves show a remarkable range of colors in the beautifully blended variegation. Our bulbs are grown from one of the finest collections of named varieties	12	10 00

Choice Named Gladioli.

	Each.	Per 100.
5275 America. The flower-spikes are two to three feet long, flowers are a beautiful soft lavender-pink color. *See illustration*	$0 05	$3 00
5276 Baron Hulot. The best of the blue shades	5	3 00
5277 Halley. A delicate rose with a white blotch	5	3 00
5278 Mrs. Francis King. A delightful light scarlet	5	3 00
5279 Mrs. Watt. A clear wine-red	12	10 00
5280 Niagara. Pure canary yellow, crimson blush at tips, carmine streak in throat	5	3 00
5281 Princeps. Bright crimson-scarlet with white blotch on throat of lower petals	5	3 00
5282 Scribe. Light rose, flaked and blotched carmine-red	8	6 00
5283 Taconic. Pink marked with deep crimson and a thin stripe of pale yellow	8	6 00
5284 Victory. Clear sulphur-yellow, petals slightly suffused pink	7	6 00
5295 Cracker Jack. Rich glowing crimson, throat mottled pale yellow	10	8 00
5296 Jean Dieulafoy. Deep primrose with reddish-chocolate blotches in the throat	10	9 00
5297 Panama. A grand pink derived from America, deeper in color, with long spikes, slightly larger flowers	10	8 00
5298 Peace. Almost pure white; with a trace of lilac on the lower petals	10	8 00
5299 Vivid. Rich velvety purple	15	12 00

TUBEROSE.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
5492 Excelsior Pearl. The *"Excelsior"* strain of Dwarf Pearl Tuberose has been improved in dwarf habit of growth, extreme doubleness of the large flowers, and in very early flowering. The stems being dwarf and stiffly erect, they do not need to be staked and tied as do the tall sorts. We offer choice 1st size bulbs at	$1 00	$9 00
Largest size	1 50	13 00
5494 Variegated-Leaved Tuberose. The long slender-pointed leaves of this variety are heavily striped or bordered with creamy white, which contrasts strikingly with the light-green ground color	1 50	12 50
5491 Tuberose—Albino. A choice selection of the early-flowering, tall, single white or *"Orange Blossom Tuberose."* Of quite strong growth, the spikes, three feet in height, are closely filled with large single white flowers	1 50	13 00

Burpee's Superior Gladioli in Mixture.

We offer below several well-known mixtures of Gladioli. These embrace practically all the types that are in cultivation to-day. Groff's Hybrids are very well known. The Childsi type is an attractive large-flowered variety. Burpee's Superb has become very popular with our customers and sales have increased from year to year. The Lemoinei Seedlings embrace all the products of this famous French grower. Our light shades in mixture are prepared for those customers who prefer the light-colored varieties. The marvelous new Gladioli, Fordhook Hybrids, are in a class by themselves. We need but direct your attention to the colored insert, **page 109,** Burpee's Annual for 1916, in order that you may be convinced of their exceptional merit.

Burpee's Marvelous New Gladioli—Fordhook Hybrids.

Fordhook Hybrids have created a sensation wherever shown. They have set the Gladiolus world talking and marveling at their unsurpassed and unequaled beauty. Amateur and professional alike agree that this distinct new race is unique in habit, size of flower, rare colors, shading and marking.

This distinct strain originated at Fordhook from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gandavensis, Childsi, Nanceianus, Lemoinei* and other types. As a result there has been evolved **a new race of rare beauty** which visitors to our Fordhook Farms have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen. **See colored plate, page 109,** Burpee's Annual for 1916.

GROFF'S
HYBRID GLADIOLI
from a Photograph

5318 Fordhook-grown Bulbs for 1916

We feel sure that our many friends and customers will be pleased to learn that we now have worked up sufficient stock to offer strong bulbs sure to bloom at **70 cts. per doz.; $5.00 per 100; $40.00 per 1000.**

5319 Groff's Hybrid GLADIOLI

The mixture we offer is made up from the original and later introductions of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest range of color possible, including shades of lilac, lavender, and clematis. The pink, red, scarlet, crimson, and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light, and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. *See illustration, from a photograph.* Prices: **25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 90 cts.; $1.65 per 100; $16.00 per 1000.**

5315 GLADIOLI CHILDSI, Finest Mixed

The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers and the most distinct and showy colorings. The throat of the individual flowers is invariably delicately penciled or flaked, in some varieties measuring seven to nine inches across the spreading petals. Prices: **25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 90 cts.; $1.65 per 100; $16.00 per 1000.**

5322 Burpee's Superb GLADIOLI

This mixture is made up from over three hundred named varieties of both American and European origin, to which have been added a lot of extra fine unnamed seedlings. This mixture now embraces *almost every existing color.*

No other mixture at so moderate a price can surpass this careful blending of varieties, and we recommend liberal plantings for cut flowers. The bulbs are of first size—sure to bloom.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS; 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; $1.50 per 100; $14.00 per 1000.

5321 Light Shades of Gladioli in Splendid Mixture

Many planters prefer a mixture with the darker shades eliminated. We grow, therefore, a superb mixture of the best varieties running through shades of *rose, pink, orange, yellow, white,* and the *intermediate light shades.* We call this mixture **Light Shades Mixed,** and offer bulbs at: **35 cts. per doz.; $2.75 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.**

5320 Lemoinei Seedling GLADIOLI

While of smaller size, these flowers have a distinct shell-like form, and the petals do not open or flare like those of the regular type. Colors and markings are also most distinct, being in bands, stripes, and tigered spots in the inner portion. Prices: **25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $13.00 per 1000.**

Fine Mixed GLADIOLI

This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of standard varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We recommend those wishing an ample supply to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

5316 First-size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: **20 cts. per doz.; 50 for 60 cts.; $1.15 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.**

5317 Second-size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: **90 cts. per 100; $8.00 per 1000.**

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses and other summer flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. Our Dahlias are especially fine and produce flowers that are most desirable for the early autumn.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

		Each.	Per 100.
5000	**Amaryllis** Formosissima	$0 12	$10 00
5007	**Anemone** St. Brigid		2 00
5008	**Anemone** Victoria, Giant Mixed		1 50
5012	**Anomatheca** Cruenta		75
5013	**Apios** Tuberosa		3 00
5049	**Bravoa** Geminiflora	5	4 00
5118	**Cinnamon Vine**	5	2 50
5117	**Cooperia** Pedunculata	5	3 00
5328	**Gloxinia** Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Blue, **5329** Pink, and **5330** White, each	8	6 50
5331	**Gloxinia** Grandiflora, Mixed	7	6 00
5332	**Gloxinia,** Tigered and Spotted, Mixed	7	6 00
5349	**Hyacinthus** Candicans ($8.50 per 1000)		1 00
5360	**Incarvillea** Delavayi	10	8 50
5363	**Iris Germanica,** Bridesmaid	10	8 00
5364	Dr. Thouvenet	10	8 00
5365	Florentina	10	8 00
5366	Fontarabie	10	8 00
5367	Gervaise	10	8 00
5368	Honorable	10	8 00
5369	Kharput	10	8 00
5370	Kochi	10	8 00
5371	Madame Chereau	10	8 00
5372	Minerva	10	8 00
5373	Mrs. Horace Darwin	10	8 00
5375	Variegata Major	10	8 00
5386	Mixed		5 50
5396	**Lilium** Auratum	15	12 00
5397	Croceum	15	12 50
5398	Davuricum	15	12 00
5399	Longiflorum	15	12 00
5401	Pardalinum	12	10 00
5402	Speciosum Rubrum	15	12 00
5400	Lilium Superbum	15	12 00
5403	Thunbergianum or Elegans, Mixed	8	6 00
5404	Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum	8	6 00
5405	Umbellatum, Mixed	7	5 50
5418	**Madeira Vine**		1 75
5424	**Montbretia,** Bouquet Parfait		1 50
5425	Crocosmiæflora		1 50
5426	Golden Sheaf		1 50
5427	Speciosa		1 50
5428	Star of Fire		1 50
5429	Sunbeam		1 50

		Per 100.	Per 1000
5435	New Seedlings, Mixed	$1 00	$8 50
5446	**Oxalis** Dieppi	20	1 25
5447	Lasandria	20	1 25
5448	Shamrock (*Dieppi Rosea*)	20	1 25
5459	**Ranunculus,** French Mixed	1 50	
5460	Persian Mixed	1 50	
5461	Turkish or Double Turban Mixed	1 75	
5472	**Tigridia** Canariensis	1 75	
5473	Conchiflora	2 25	
5474	Immaculata Alba	2 25	
5475	Immaculata Lutea	2 25	
5476	Lilacea	2 25	
5477	Rosea	2 25	
5483	Tigridia Mixed	1 65	15 00

		Each.	Per 100.
5486	**Tritoma** Pfitzeri	$0 10	$8 00
5487	Perpetual-flowering	18	15 00
5505	**Zephyranthes** Candida		1 75
5506	Rosea	5	4 00

A Spray of
MONTBRETIAS

Spikes of
TRITOMA
PFITZERI

The bulbs offered are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities.

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Burpee

Burpee. Seeds that grow.
1916

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PUBLIC LEDGER—PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1915

GIRARD'S TOPICS OF THE TOWN

"God Almighty first planted a garden," said Bacon, and ever since Eden gardening has been a highly respectable business.

Emerson said that "the earth laughs in flowers," and John Milton, blind though he was, spoke of "flowers of paradise." I didn't intend, however, to reproduce Bartlett's Familiar Quotations, but to tell you something about Washington Atlee Burpee.

Here is a gentleman whose father was from the French Beauprés, whose mother's people, the Atlees, lived in England at the early home of the Washingtons, and himself born in Canada, works in Philadelphia and lives in Bucks County.

Besides that, he is probably responsible for more flowers than any other person in the land. Thousands of years ago it was commanded:

"In the morning sow thy seed and in the evening withhold not thine hand"; and Burpee is the man who grows the seeds you sow, hence I might almost christen him the godfather of flowers.

Nearly everybody hereabouts has heard of the wonderful Fordhook farms, near Doylestown; but bless you, broad as are their several hundred acres, they don't produce more than a fraction of all the seeds which this bucolic artist and poet distributes over the world.

"Do you buy seeds in Europe?" I asked him.

"I dislike that word 'buy' because I don't buy seeds anywhere. I grow and sell them," was his answer.

Yes, Mr. Burpee not only raises tomato seeds in Bucks County, but cabbages in Denmark, beets, radishes and carrots in France, sweet peas in California, and goodness alone knows how many other things in other parts of America. Each thing is grown where it will develop the best; but even so, Mr. Burpee takes nobody's say-so for a seed any more than Uncle Sam's mint will take your gold without assaying it.

When I visited this friend of Luther Burbank at Fordhook I saw hundreds, yes, thousands, of these floral assays in progress. Every seed is tested, first to see if it will grow, and second to see if it will reproduce true as promised.

Don't, fair reader, turn up your nose and exclaim that a seed is a seed. So is an egg an egg. Somebody even proved that "pigs is pigs."

Compared to some of the seeds Mr. Burpee raises, gold is a cheap and insignificant commodity. It is only worth around $250 a pound.

A particular flower seed commands $1600 a pound. "But we don't deal in it by the pound, only by the ounce or the dozen of seeds," remarked this erstwhile physician, who turned from healing sick humans to perfecting flowers and vegetables.

If you can develop a fine new variety of sweet-pea, for instance, it will bring you more than Kipling gets for one of his poems, and, measured by the poet's recent output, I think it is worth considerably more.

To my mind, a bean is as devoid of romance as a chunk of Belgian block pavement. Yet Mr. Burpee will tell you a pretty story about the "bush lima," which elevates that particular bean to the realms of high art.

Did you know that the first place anybody ever saw a lima bean that didn't have to be supported on a pole was at Kennett Square? A fact. There a lima bean, which presumably had no pole to lean upon, merely out of spite, just raised itself.

They took the seed of that bean, and the "bush lima" has since then been worth tens of thousands to American gardeners. And Mr. Burpee, before his episode of the bean, introduced that elite of melons—the Rocky Ford cantaloupe. I've always thought he deserved something better than an Iron Cross for that special day's work.

However, to catalogue Mr. Burpee's seed triumphs would require a book as big as his own seed catalogue, which I understand goes to a million persons every year.

It is refreshing to hear this solid business man and banker, as well as seed grower, talk of the ethics of trade.

"What nonsense that competitors must be enemies," says he. "On the contrary, in our seed business we try to assist each other."

Then he announced this bit of sound business sense: "Make it a point to compete in quality rather than in price."

And as I looked out across many acres of vivid-colored flowers—raised not to sell, but simply to prove that they ran true to specifications—I could readily see why Mr. Burpee has earned his great success and why his two fine sons are only ambitious to continue it.

A fortune for the man who knows how! That was my thought as I looked at the productive expanse of Mr. Burpee's Fordhook farms, and not far away saw an orchard of 8000 peach trees burdened with fruit.

"Acres of diamonds at home," said Doctor Conwell, and that's the truth if the man has the agricultural skill to dig them. No other college today has such an opportunity to produce diamond diggers of the future as our agricultural colleges. GIRARD.

If sufficiently interested to want to know more about the Burpee Business of Seed=Selection, Seed=Growing and Seed=Selling, we ask you to write to=day for a copy of the fully illustrated and beautifully printed New Book,

Burpee's Fortieth Anniversary Supplement

This new book, while free to all who write for it, is too costly to mail except to those who are really interested.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF A PORTION OF FLORADALE FARM, LOMPOC, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,—*from a June photograph.*